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Fund-Publication, No. 23.

THE CALVERT PAPERS.

NUMBER ONE.

Maryland Historical Society

With an account of their recovery, and presentation to the Society,

December 10th, 1888.

Together with a Calendar of the Papers recovered,
and Selections from the Papers.

Baltimore, 1889.

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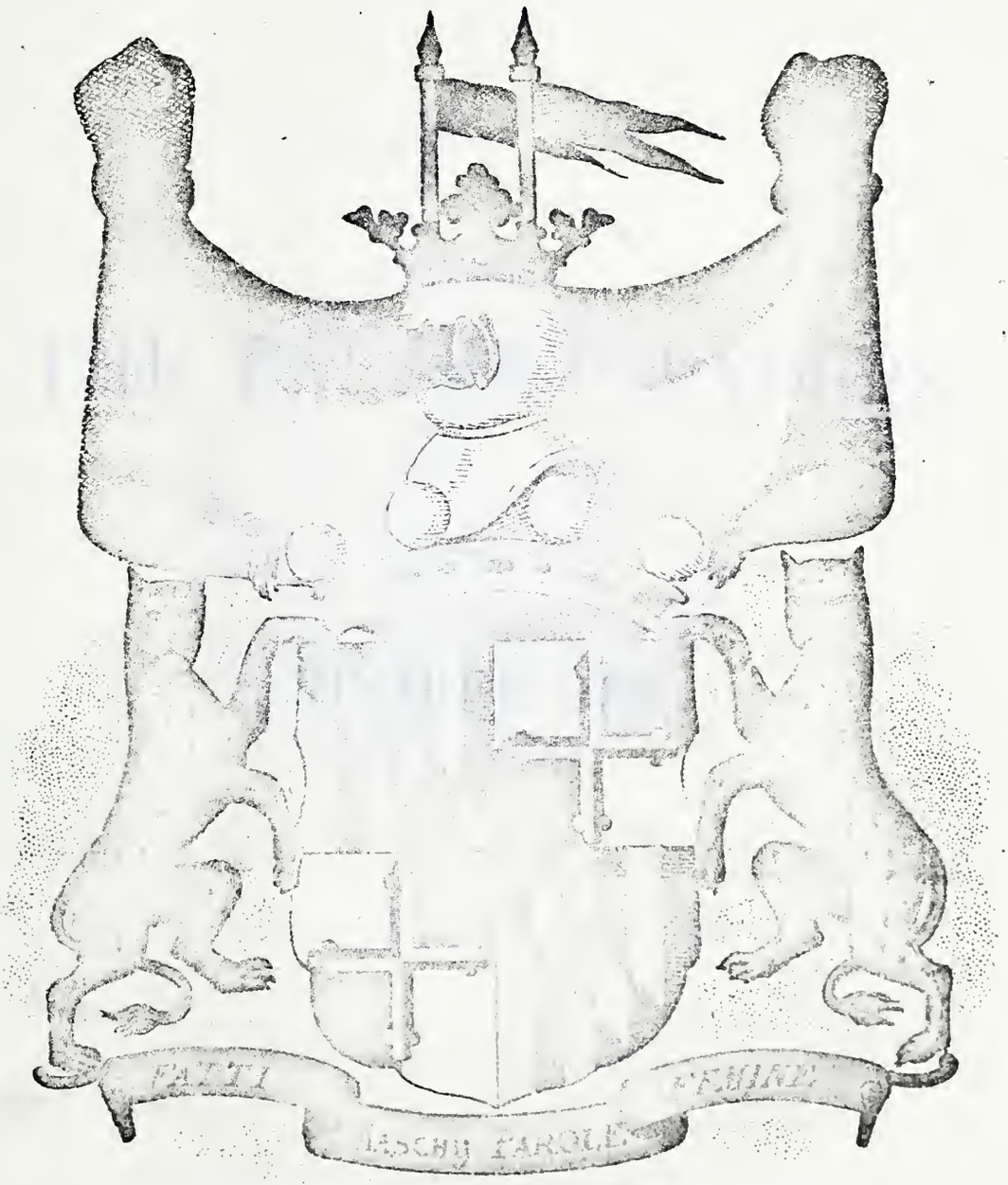

The Right Honourable Cæcilius Colvert
Baron & Baltemore de Baltemore in the
Kingdome of Ireland Absolute Lord and
Proprietary of ye Provinces of Maryland
and Avalon in America.

A. Hoen & Co. Lith. Baltimore.

THE CALVERT PAPERS.

NUMBER ONE.

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HENRY STOCKBRIDGE,
JOHN W. M. LEE,
BRADLEY T. JOHNSON.

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CONTENTS.

	PAGE.
Address of Mr. Albert Ritchie,	9
Remarks of Mr. John H. B. Latrobe,	22
Report of Mr. Mendes Cohen,	22
Remarks of Dr. William Hand Browne,	32
Exemplification of the Arms of Sir George Calvert,	38
The Patent of Nobility of George, Lord Baltimore,	41
The Will of Sir George Calvert, Lord Baltimore,	48
The Inventory of the Estate of the same,	50
Tender by Cecilius, Lord Baltimore, of the first year's Rent,	54
Receipt for the first year's rent,	54
A Calendar of the Calvert Papers, by Mr. John W. M. Lee,	57
The Calvert Papers. First Selection,	127

PREFACE.

At a meeting of the Maryland Historical Society, at their rooms, on December 10, 1888, the CALVERT PAPERS were formally presented to the Society.

An account of the search for, discovery, and acquisition of these papers is given in the following addresses, made by Mr. Albert Ritchie on behalf of the donors, and by the President on behalf of the Society, together with the Report of the Committee on the Calvert Papers, made by Mr. Mendes Cohen; and some remarks on their character, accompanied by the reading of Extracts, were made by Dr. William Hand Browne; and to these have been added a Calendar of the Papers prepared by Mr. John W. M. Lee.

THE CALVERT PAPERS.

Address of Mr. Albert Ritchie.

Mr. President,—

ON behalf of those who have recently secured possession of a valuable collection of historical papers from an immediate descendant of the Calverts, I am here to-night to perform a most agreeable service.

The papers referred to lie on the table before you, and I am instructed to present them to the Society of which you are the beloved and honored President.

During the supremacy of the Lords Proprietary, they resided, as you know, at their homes abroad, and were represented here by their Governors. They, however, to a large extent, themselves exercised the ample powers which they possessed, and maintained an active participation in the government of the province.

Frequent and full reports of the condition of affairs were from time to time transmitted to them, as were also many important official papers requiring their consideration and action.

Thus, much of our history got upon the other side of the water; some in the original, some in duplicate; the original forming its own part of the record, and that in duplicate serving in some degree to supply the place of original material lost on this side.

This collection was received from the possession of Col. Frederick Henry Harford, of Down Place, near Windsor, the great-grandson of Frederick, the last Lord Baltimore, and embraces all that is positively known still to exist of those papers that were sent over to the Lords Proprietary in the manner stated.

You will remember that in his Calendar Index of 1861, Dr. John Henry Alexander states that in the year 1839 he saw, in the British Museum, two large chests, marked "Calvert Papers," but that, on inquiry made by him many years afterward, all trace of them had disappeared.

The acquisition of the papers in those two chests has been an object of which the members of this Society have never since lost sight. Whether these are they or not, it is impossible yet to say. They may, or may not be. But much as we desire to possess those papers, it is rather to be hoped that

the records we now have secured are not the ones referred to by Dr. Alexander, because, if it be determined that they are not, we will then be stimulated by the knowledge that there are other historical treasures in the same line of search still to be looked for and found.

The character of these papers will be told to you more in detail during the evening, but I may say in a word that it is believed that they will prove to be a historical treasure trove such as it has not been the good fortune of any other of the States to find, and that they will add much value to the collections already possessed by this Society. They will enable us to replace some of the lost leaves of the history of our State, to revise others, and to illuminate many more.

Without anticipating what will be better told you by another, I may, in passing, give a suggestion of the contents of these papers by referring to one or two of them.

You know, sir, that the princely grant of lands and waters which comprised the province of Maryland, was given on the condition prescribed in the Charter, that the Lord Proprietary should in every year on Tuesday in Easter week yield and pay therefor the rental of "two Indian arrows of those parts." We are able to assure you to-night that at least the first year's rent was duly paid, for lying before you is the receipt of "W. Thomas, keeper of his Majesty's

Wardrobe," for two Indian Arrows "tendered and left at and within the Castle of Windsor," for "one year's rent due to the King's Majesty" for "a territory or continent of land called Maryland," and dated on "Tuesday, the XXIIIrd day of April, 1633."

For how many years the prompt payment of this rent continued we may not know, but we may presume that it was well kept up, because, from the failure of the native population to appreciate the principle of public law, that the discovery of the fact of their existence, gave the discoverer a claim to all their possessions, it was many years before Indian arrows became scarce in Maryland. Ultimately, however, about the 4th of July, 1776, we know that this rent was docked. All that we pay now is the annual levy of $2.07 on every one hundred dollars worth of our property.

Another paper of this collection, while not so unique, is of more historical value. It is a copy in his own handwriting of the instructions given by Cecilius Calvert to the immigrants before the Ark and the Dove left the Isle of Wight.

These Calvert papers, after much search and effort, which will be more fully detailed by Mr. Mendes Cohen, were finally secured by a few of the members of this society, aided by some prominent citizens, and also, it is a great pleasure to add, with the gracious co-operation of several ladies who are with us to-night.

There is no need now to make special mention of the names of those for whom I speak, but I feel that I ought at least to say that, more than to anything else, we are indebted for the possession of these papers to the intelligent and persistent efforts of Mr. Cohen. He will not, in his account of them, say this for himself, and I therefore say it, because it ought to be said by some one.

The circumstances warrant the mention of one other name in this connection. Always an interested member of this Society and in sympathy with its work, one of the last acts of his life was a generous contribution to the fund for the purchase of these papers by Mr. T. Harrison Garrett.

The acquisition of these Calvert papers and the interest manifested in them to-night, are an assurance that our State has reached the age of historic research. This, of course, is a development of a somewhat advanced period, for the forces of moral evolution will not produce the historic sentiment until there is a history to be written. The conditions are—a story to be told, and also the appropriate time for telling it. Unlike the observation of material objects the atmosphere is cleared by distance, and the truth of history is better discerned as we get above and beyond the motives, the partialities and mists which obscure a closer view. These conditions, like experience and good wine, come only by age. There is no improved method of hastening

them, and we must wait until the State has a past. The process may be going on, but we can simply stand by while seed time is ripening into harvest. But when the times have ripened for the pen of the historian, and existing conditions have created the want, the same forces which created the conditions will supply the want.

Almost exactly two hundred years from the date of the charter had passed before the full period for writing the history of Maryland came, and then the great pen of McMahon was applied to the task. Bozman's Introduction to a History of Maryland had appeared in 1811, and Griffith's Sketches of the Early History of Maryland in 1821, but the publication of McMahon's first volume in 1831 may be taken, I think, as the well marked beginning of the period of historic research in Maryland. While that work was the evidence of a growth, it at the same time stimulated the growth. The presentation to the State of the manuscript of Bozman's history and its publication followed in 1834; then came the Act of 1835 for the rescue, arrangement and preservation of the State papers and documents. The Maryland Historical Society was incorporated in 1844; another Act looking to the preservation of the records was passed in 1847; in 1849 McSherry's History appeared, and in 1855 the "Day Star" by Mr. Davis. In 1858 an Act was passed for the procurement of copies of important papers from

foreign repositories, and the report and calendar of Dr. Alexander followed in 1860. In 1867 important historical features were added to the Land Office; in the same year Terra Mariae, by Mr. Edward D. Neill, was published; Scharf's History appeared in 1879, and the History of a Palatinate, by Dr. Wm. Hand Browne, in 1884. Many other incidents, as well as numerous monographs, which cannot now be referred to, have marked the period mentioned.

The time had indeed come, but when the thought of the State turned to the history of the State, the inquiry was, what are the records? and (more difficult to answer), where are they? The archives have a history as well as the State, but though the acquisition of these papers is part of it, the full story cannot be told to-night.

Maryland has probably always possessed a more complete collection of State papers than any other of the original States, and the State has always manifested as great an interest in their preservation as perhaps could well be expected. But we seldom find the instinct of the historian united with official position, and there never has been by the State a sufficiently well directed effort for the collection and preservation of its archives.

They have passed through the perils of new government, of war and insurrection; of removal, waste and neglect; of mould, fire and private spoliation. Very much, however, has survived; much that had

nearly gone has been rescued, and means have been found to supply from other sources much that has been lost.

A valuable work was performed by Mr. David Ridgely, State Librarian, under the Act of 1835, in collecting and arranging State papers and documents, but the Act unfortunately provided that after collection and repair they should be returned to the various public offices, from their exposure in which the effort had been to rescue them; and when looked for, in later years, many that Mr. Ridgely had noted could no longer be found.

Immediately upon the formation of this Society it directed its attention to the collection and safety of the State papers, and in 1847 procured the passage of a resolution by the General Assembly to this end. This resolution authorized the Governor to transfer to this Society all original papers, documents and records relating to the history of Maryland prior to the close of the Revolutionary war, which it was not necessary should be kept at the seat of Government. The first part of this resolution was full of promise and looked like a liberal transfer, but there was a string tied to the papers in the shape of a retractive proviso. Under the operation of the proviso there was very little left to be transferred except such documents as were in duplicate, or in such a condition of "apparent or manifest decay" as that they might be "advan-

tageously deposited with the said Historical Society." The Society thankfully received the records that were in a state of "manifest decay" and, as far as it was possible to do so, reverently restored them to a state of convalescence.

By the Act of 1858, the Governor was authorized to appoint some person to procure copies of all papers and documents of value relating to the provincial history, which were to be found in the Colonial Office in London, in the library of Zion College, and in the archives of the Propaganda at Rome. Dr. Alexander, who was appointed under this Act, very properly thought that before he began to copy it was important to know what the State already possessed, and accordingly, with the assistance of Dr. Ethan Allen, he prepared the first volume of a Calendar of State papers which is now in the library of this Society. But before the preliminary work was completed the appropriation was exhausted, and the hand of the type-writer has not yet garnered the sheaves in question.

The importance of the State papers was, again, most earnestly pressed upon the Constitutional Convention of 1867, by the late Mr. George L. L. Davis, and through his efforts a clause was inserted in the Constitution, making it the duty of the Commissioner of the Land Office to collect, arrange and classify the papers, records, relics and other memorials connected with the early history of Maryland.

This Society at length, in the passage of the Act of Assembly of 1882, accomplished what had been a cherished purpose ever since its organization, namely, the transfer into its custody of all the records, archives and ancient documents of the Province and State prior to the acknowledgment of the independence of the United States by Great Britain, on the condition that they should be safely kept, properly arranged and catalogued, and that the Society should edit and publish such of them as were of historical importance, the State reserving its ownership, and providing for the free access to these papers of all its citizens. The State at last had appreciated the fact that it had no agency of its own suitable for the work of collecting, assorting and preserving these papers.

Then began the reclamation of State papers from all conceivable, as well as inconceivable repositories. The search went through places where they ought to have been, and were not, and places where they should not have been, but were. Under the authority of this Act, and through previous efforts, the cellars, the lofts, the forgotten cupboards, the woodhouse of the Treasury and the dome of the State House, as well as the public offices, all gave up their historic treasures, and at last, so far, at least, as those possessed by the State are concerned, we are able to answer the inquiry, where are the records? They are in the iron vault of this Society

—the Home for Aged Papers—protected from exposure and neglect, secure against the hand of the spoiler, and safe from the depredations of the autograph fiend.

This Society is faithfully and gladly discharging the conditions upon which it was made the repository of these papers, and is now solving the problem of what the records are. The accumulations of a hundred and fifty years, including about 10,000 separate papers, thus came into its hands. All are being properly assorted and catalogued, with due reference to subject matter and chronological order, and, with infinite labor, the worn papers, the faded writing, the contracted hand, the long disused abbreviations, and the long since obsolete terms, are being deciphered and the entire text transcribed. Five volumes of the archives, under the scholarly supervision of Dr. Browne, have been published.

Towards the expense of this work the State has made a moderate but inadequate appropriation. Much of the necessary service is gratuitous, while important gaps in the records have been filled from the collections of this Society, and by material gathered abroad at its expense. This Act of 1882, from a historical standpoint, is the most important event that has yet transpired.

It not only secured the safety of our State papers, but, through the agency of this Society, it is working out a full disclosure of their contents. To a

certain degree, in their past condition, they have been as if written in an unknown tongue.

This Act, also, is leading up to a new, a more accurate and complete history of the State. The histories of Maryland heretofore written have been well done in view of the broken record and the difficulty of mining the material at command. But a new history of the State has been begun, and will appear in due season.

We may not know by whom it will be finished, nor whose name will be upon the title page as its author, but this Society has begun the work. It is now making accessible and capable of use the large stores which have been preserved; it is replacing much that has been lost, and with an eye quick for the search, and a hand ready to reach, it is looking for further historical riches in foreign repositories not yet explored. In thus preparing ready to his hand all materials, and in doing for the future author the most dreary and laborious part of his work, this Society is contributing its important part toward the new history of the State.

It has assumed that portion of the task, which, as McMahon well said, "if inflicted as a punishment, would be intolerable."

Such, sir, is part of the work now being done by this Society, and it is in recognition of its active zeal, and of the service it is rendering the State, that we desire to place in its possession these Cal-

vert Papers. They begin the story of our people at a period earlier than the landing at St. Mary's. They had already opened the record when Leonard Calvert set up the cross on St. Clement's, and in the name of his brother, took possession of his unexplored kingdom of forest and river and bay.

They have been singularly preserved through the casualties of two hundred and fifty years. The Barons of Baltimore, each in his turn, have played their almost royal parts, and the baronetcy itself has been extinct for more than a century. Eight generations, full of life and high impulse, have wrought their mission, and passed on. The first seat of government has disappeared, and not even its ruins now mark the spot where the early legislators assembled. From the little colony has grown a great State, superb in its free institutions, and the home of a million noble people.

These parchments have survived through all these changes, and, by the force of association, they fill this hall to-night with voices and faces from the weird and majestic past, and stamp again with the vividness of real life, acts and events which were fading into shadow and tradition.

With all their rich associations and historic value, I now have the honor to present them to you as the representative of the Maryland Historical Society, and, as I do so, it is with the thought that they are part of the muniments of our goodly

heritage of civil and religious liberty—part of the evidences of our title to all that is great and honorable in our past.

Address of Hon. John H. B. Latrobe.

Upon the conclusion of the address of Colonel Ritchie, the President, Hon. John H. B. Latrobe, said:

I gratefully acknowledge, Mr. Ritchie, on behalf of the Maryland Historical Society, the valuable addition to its archives of the "Calvert Papers," which the generosity and public spirit of some of our fellow citizens have enabled it to secure.

To go now into more formal or extended remarks would consume time which may better be given to some matters immediately connected with the papers referred to.

Address of Mr. Mendes Cohen.

Mr. Mendes Cohen, Chairman of the Committee on the Calvert Papers, then addressed the meeting, as follows:

Mr. President, Ladies and Gentlemen.—

In the distribution of the duties of this occasion, it devolves upon me to tell you something in regard

to the finding of these papers. I cannot do so, however, without mentioning the name of one of our departed members, taken from among us in the midst of his usefulness more than twenty years ago; one well known to the older members of the Society and to his fellow citizens generally, as a gentleman of the highest scientific and scholarly attainments. I refer to the late John Henry Alexander, LL. D.

Dr. Alexander, amongst numerous other literary and scientific works, prepared an "Index to the calendar of Maryland State papers," compiled under his own direction by authority of an Act of the Legislature (January session, 1858, Chapter 27).

In the preface to this Index which bears date Easter Monday, 1861, speaking of the collections of Maryland documents in the British Museum, he records:

"Many years ago, these possessions of the British Museum might have been increased, and with objects of great interest. In the autumn of 1839, there were lying in one of its rooms, on the ground floor, two considerable chests marked Calvert Papers, which I myself observed with much interest; but presuming that they were an acquisition of the establishment, and would be shortly examined and reported upon thoroughly, or at least be thereafter forever accessible, I made no particular inquiry about them at the moment. It appears that this presumption was erroneous, and upon a diligent

research instituted recently—under the disadvantage, to be sure, of there being not a single person left now in the employment of the institution, who was connected then with the particular branch of its service to which belongs the receipt and custody of such things, until they are handed over to be placed in their proper receptacles—no further intelligence could be obtained about them, and no other conclusion arrived at than that, when seen they were merely *in transitu*, having been probably offered by some party possessing them, but at such a price as precluded their purchase. However this may have been, the mischance is very much to be regretted."

It was my good fortune to know Dr. Alexander from my early youth. I was a student of engineering; he, the accomplished scientist and mathematician, the intimate friend of an uncle who stood to me *in loco parentis*, was pleased on this account to take much interest in the progress of my studies, and subsequently in my professional career. I learned to respect the thoroughness with which Dr. Alexander pursued every investigation; the careful accuracy of his observation and the precision with which he noted results. I did not then know how rare were the qualities that I admired in him, nor how great was the privilege which I enjoyed in my intercourse with him; but I have realized it since, and it is to me a great pleasure to say that we

primarily owe our acquisition of these papers to Dr. Alexander's careful methods—for I do not think that the search would have been thought of, as it would certainly not have been undertaken by me, but for that record of a failure to find what he believed to have existed a few years before.

On reading that account for the first time and knowing something of the way which English people have of preserving written documents, I thought the chances were strongly in favor of Dr. Alexander's theory, and that the papers had gone back to the attic corner whence they had emerged for their visit to the British Museum, and I promised myself the pleasure of searching them out as soon as opportunity permitted me a visit to England.

In the meantime it chanced that, as corresponding secretary of this Society, I was in communication with Mr. Winslow Jones of Exmouth, England, a gentleman interested in matters bearing upon our history, and who has contributed to our collection some interesting notes in regard to the early Calverts. I ventured to ask his interest and co-operation in a search for the lost papers. He readily gave his assistance and through an inquiry made by him in *Notes and Queries*, information was elicited which led to our being convinced that a large mass of the Colonial Papers and correspondence was still in existence and in the possession of Col. F. H. Harford, a retired officer of the British

Army, and a descendant of the last Lord Baltimore. Some months later Mr. Jones was permitted to see these papers at Col. Harford's seat, Down Place, near Windsor, and in May, 1887, he writes me:—

"I finished on yesterday the examination of the deeds and papers at Down Place. . . . . .

"They were in utter confusion, in one very large chest, and not in the two in which they were originally kept, without any arrangement and mixed up with family papers unconnected with the Province, and very many of both sets without endorsement, but they are all now arranged and for the most part marked. . . . . .

"The chest has for some years been in an old Orangery, now used as a potting house and for garden purposes, and some signs of damp are on a few of the papers, so that if the chest should remain for some years longer in its present place, the papers may be seriously injured."

It is needless to recount our unsuccessful efforts to negotiate with the owners by a correspondence which extended over a year or more. We could neither learn the date of a single paper in the collection nor the price at which any or all of them would be transferred to the Society.

During the summer of 1887, Mr. D. R. Randall, of Annapolis, a corresponding member of this Society, being in London, was asked to call to see the papers which had by this time been removed from

Down Place to the custody of Col. Harford's solicitors in London. He did so, and was shown such of the collection as had then reached London. He was informed by the solicitors that some of the papers were still at Down Place, partly in the house and partly buried in a field adjoining. The papers referred to as being then in the house at Down Place, are said to have been brought shortly thereafter to London and to be included in our aggregation, but in regard to the buried papers the solicitors write: "We fear that they are lost beyond hope of recovery, as we understand from our client that they were buried some years ago by his gardeners in order to get rid of what at the time was supposed to be useless."

At this stage it began to look as if the story of the Sibylline books might be repeated to our irremediable loss, and we felt correspondingly anxious to secure the existing remainder before any further diminution should befall them. It was evident that some one familiar with the Maryland Archives must be sent to London, to report specifically as to the historical value of the find and to act as our agent.

The most suitable person available was Mr. J. W. M. Lee, the Society's librarian. The late Mr. T. Harrison Garrett, in whose service Mr. Lee was then engaged, readily consented to spare him for the purpose. Mr. Lee sailed for England April

14th last. He reached London on the 21st, and lost no time after his arrival in examining the papers at the office of Col. Harford's solicitors, where it was stated to Mr. Lee, that all the papers known to be in existence were then collected. We were informed by each mail of the progress of his investigation, and in time, of the price placed upon them and of his estimate of their value.

An agreement was arrived at without delay, and Mr. Lee was cabled to close the purchase which was at once effected through the medium of Messrs. Robert Garrett & Sons, who acted as our bankers, and advanced the necessary funds.

Through the liberal subscription of the ladies and gentlemen who have just presented the collection to the Society, sufficient funds were raised to defray the expenses of the mission as well as the cost of the collection and its transfer to your fireproof vault, where it was safely placed on the evening of June 11th, 1888.

There still remain for us the questions:

1st. Are these papers in whole or in part those which were contained in the two boxes seen by Dr. Alexander in the British Museum in 1839?

2d. What means the statement about the buried chest?

In regard to the first question it must be stated that our information is very meagre. We have not been able as yet, clearly to establish a con-

nection between the papers we now possess and the supposed contents of the boxes seen in 1839; nor has our agent, Mr. Lee, given us any information throwing light on the subject.

Nevertheless, I believe them to be the same. It is somewhat curious that whilst we in Maryland were wondering what could have become of these missing papers; at the very time, when in 1861, Dr. Alexander was printing the document which records the facts that have led to the renewal of the search, our sister State, Virginia, in a search for evidence bearing upon the question of the boun dary between Virginia and Maryland, should have developed and recorded the fact of the then present existence of the papers which we now have before us.

In March, 1860, the General Assembly of Virginia adopted a resolution "authorizing and requesting the Governor, if he should deem it expedient, to send to England a competent agent to obtain from thence all record and documentary evidence tending to ascertain and establish the true lines of boundary between Virginia and the States of North Carolina, Tennessee and Maryland."

Col. A. W. McDonald was commissioned as such agent, and proceeded to London, where he arrived June 20, 1860. In his report to Governor Letcher, dated February 2d, 1861, he states: "I sought out the representative of the Baltimore family, and finally discovered him a prisoner for debt in the

Queen's Bench prison, to which some twelve years since he had been transferred from the Fleet prison, after having been there confined for more than eight years. I obtained an interview with this gentleman; informed him of the object of my visit, which he appeared entirely willing to promote, and learned from him, after most minute inquiry, that the original charter had never come into his hands with the *other* family papers *which had;* that he had never seen it; never heard of it as being in the hands of any other person; and that he verily believed said original charter to be utterly lost or destroyed."

Shortly after our discovery of the papers my attention was first called to this record by our fellow-member, Mr. Henry F. Thompson. It had theretofore seemingly escaped the notice of those interested in the Maryland Archives, as it certainly had my own, a fact which I can only account for by reason of Col. McDonald's report having been made just at the breaking out of our late civil war, at a period when all attention was concentrated upon the stirring events so rapidly succeeding each other almost before the eyes of many of us—a time when, in fact, our people were engaged in making History not in studying it.

From this report of Col. McDonald, it will be seen that the then representative of the Calverts had been in prison for debt for at least twenty

years, or certainly since 1840, possibly from a somewhat earlier date. As it was only in 1839 that Dr. Alexander saw the chests, it would seem possible that the then representative of the family had offered them to the Museum before going to prison, either for sale or for safe keeping, and that the Museum declining to take them, they remained in the possession of the family during his imprisonment, and subsequently until our acquisition of them. If this be the case, as I have no doubt it is, it will only be necessary to obtain from the present representative of the family, or his solicitors, the facts doubtless in their possession to establish the identity of the papers before us with those in the missing boxes.

Now, as to the story of the burial of a chest of papers. When that statement first reached me, I supposed that it might be a myth, due to the fact that when Mr. Jones found the chest of papers at Down Place, it was in an out-building—a potting-house—and may have been half-buried in the mould and débris of the gardener's work-shop.

Mr. Lee was requested to make particular inquiry on this point, and to go, if necessary, to Down Place to ascertain the facts. This he did. He saw both Colonel and Mrs. Harford at their home, but could obtain from them no information more precise than that Colonel Harford had a few years before given authority to his gardeners to bury a box of the

papers, which were much in the way. The gardener to whom this authority was given, was no longer in Colonel Harford's service when Mr. Lee was at Down Place, and Mr. Lee reports that Colonel Harford did not know the place of burial, nor even if the authority to bury was ever availed of.

The papers we have are so complete in some particulars, whilst lacking in others where we are pretty sure that the proprietors had received full reports from the Colony, that we cannot but feel that the chest supposed to have been buried may well have contained just what we find wanting. You have thus had a history of all we know, as yet, regarding these papers, and their re-discovery. It will devolve upon others to describe to you their interesting character and contents.

In conclusion, I will only express the hope that some of our members, hereafter visiting England, will be sufficiently interested to investigate the questions still left open, whilst there remains a chance of finding those capable of answering them, thus completing and perfecting for our State a record of her early history, perhaps unequalled by that of any other of the thirteen colonies.

Address of Dr. William Hand Browne.

Dr. William Hand Browne, followed Mr. Cohen, with the reading of extracts from some of

the recently acquired papers, and with some introductory and explanatory remarks, as follows:

As you have heard the story of the discovery and acquisition of the Calvert Papers, it remains to give you the briefest possible account of what they are.

They consist of nearly 1,000 documents, on paper and parchment, all in admirable preservation, ranging from the reigns of Henry VIII and Elizabeth, down to the second half of the last century.

The most ancient document relating to Maryland is Cecilius Calvert's Instructions to the First Colonists, of which I shall speak more at large presently. We have the Conditions of Plantation of 1640; a series of Council-Books and of the Journals of the Upper and Lower Houses of Assembly, filling many gaps in our collections; also copies of laws transmitted to the proprietary for his assent. We have grants of land and rent-rolls of the various counties from 1640 to 1761.

Here also is a great mass of documents illustrating every phase of the boundary dispute between Maryland and Pennsylvania, from the granting of the latter colony to the completion of Mason and Dixon's survey in 1768, with the maps submitted in the process of the suit; among which last are Mason and Dixon's own map, and a copy on vellum of the famous forged map on which Cape Henlopen

was misplaced, so that the southern boundary of Delaware was run some twenty miles south of the line agreed upon.

We have a collection of receipts for the Indian arrows which the Proprietary was bound by his charter to tender every year at Windsor Castle; and among these the very first, of the date of 1633.

We have some twenty documents, all new to us, relating to Avalon; of which one is an inspeximus of the Charter in 1634, authenticated by the Great Seal of England.

There are also several hundred letters from the Proprietaries, the governors, and other persons of consequence; and many private letters of great interest, some of which throw curious light upon the obscure beginnings of the colony.

The heraldic and genealogical parchments are curious and attractive. Among them we have the original patent of nobility creating George Calvert first Baron of Baltimore; a beautiful piece of calligraphy and illumination, bearing the Great Seal of James I, and a miniature of that monarch.

There are also several other heraldic scrolls, richly blazoned, relating to the Calverts and other families. There are impressions of the Great Seals of England, from Elizabeth to George III; the Great Seals of Maryland, Virginia and New York; the seals of several kings-at-arms, and others of less interest.

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I am aware that all this is little more than a very imperfect fragment of cataloguing, neither complete nor entertaining; but under the circumstances it cannot be helped. The importance of many of these papers could only be made clear by an introductory explanation of the omissions they supply, the errors they rectify, or the obscurities on which they throw light. Others of less striking interest, are valuable as serving to fill gaps in a series which is now, I believe, more continuous than any of the colonial archives. But for this evening I have preferred to dip here and there into the mass for fragments, in themselves curious and interesting, which will require the least amount of preface.

The first paper I shall bring to your notice is remarkable in two respects: It is absolutely the most ancient Maryland document known to be in existence (for although the charter is older, of that we have only official copies of later date); and it is also remarkable as clearly showing the intentions of the Proprietary with respect to religious toleration. You are all aware that there has been much idle discussion about this matter, many imperfectly informed persons dating Maryland toleration from the Act of 1649. We have now proof that this was from the first the purpose of the founder of Maryland; and that the Act of 1649 only formulated the policy which had ruled in the province from its very beginning.

The Ark and the Dove left Gravesend on October 18th, 1633, and proceeded to the Isle of Wight, where they took on board Fathers White and Altham, and some others, and lay there until November 30th. Just before their sailing a copy of instructions from the Proprietary was sent to Leonard Calvert and Messrs. Hawley and Cornwaleys, the heads of the expedition, containing precepts for their governance during the voyage and on their arrival. This paper is in Cecilius' handwriting, and from the interlineations and erasures is evidently the draft from which a fair copy was afterwards made.

[*See No.* 1.]

The next paper is a report by Governor Leonard Calvert of the circumstances attending the reduction of Kent Island—or rather of the trading post upon that island—in February, 1638. Two or three of the leading men at this post, which had been established for the purpose of trade with the Indians, by a firm of London merchants who had no grant of land from any source and whose representatives on the island were simply squatters—these leaders undertook to hold out against Baltimore's authority, so that he had either to throw up his charter, or compel them to acknowledge it.

[*See No.* 9.]

The next paper is a long letter written in November, 1642, by Cecilius to Leonard. We have scarcely

any writings from Cecilius except such as are of a purely formal character, and it is pleasant to find him here in confidential communication with his brother.

The whole tone of the letter is affectionate, though the extract which I shall read is one in which he takes Leonard sharply to task for disobedience of orders in granting land to certain parties contrary to his brother's express prohibition.

[*See No.* 12.]

The next is a very long letter written by Charles, son of Cecilius and governor of the Province, to his father in April, 1672. It is full of curious and interesting details about matters in Maryland; but the time will not allow me to read more than a few sentences about the interchange of gifts between father and son.

[*See No.* 14.]

The last paper which I shall read is a holograph letter from William Penn to some Marylanders near the head of the bay. Notwithstanding the enormous size of the grant he had received, Penn cast longing eyes upon the Chesapeake, and was all his life trying to extend his boundary southward at Maryland's expense. Shortly after his charter had been signed, he wrote to Charles, Lord Baltimore, a letter full of friendly professions, asking and promising neighborly comity, and desiring that

their conduct toward each other might be regulated by the simple rule, "do as thou wouldst be done to." His next step was to write a characteristic letter to Herrman and other influential Marylanders in the north of the province, to induce them, partly by fair words, and partly by veiled threats, to revolt against Baltimore's authority. This letter I shall read. The original, as I said, is entirely in Penn's handwriting, and bears his seal as well as Herrman's indorsement.

[*See No.* 19.]

Among other interesting documents exhibited at the meeting, were the following:

EXEMPLIFICATION OF THE ARMS OF SIR GEORGE CALVERT.

To All And Singvlar As well Nobles, and gentles as others to whom theis presents shall come Sir Richard St. George Knight Norroy Kinge of Arms of the North parts of the Realme of England from the Riuer of Trent Northward send greetinge. Forasmuch as auntiently from the beginninge the virtuous and worthy actes of excellent persons haue bene commended to the World, with sundry monuments and Remembraunces of their good deserts amongest which the cheifest and most usuall haue bene the bearinge of Signes and tokens in Sheilds, called Armes which are evident demonstracõns and Testimonyes of proues & valour dyuersly distributed accordinge to the qualitie and deserts of the persons merrittinge the same, which order as it was prudently deuised to stirr vp and enflame the harts of men to the Imitacõn of Virtue, even soe hath the same bene, and yet is contynued to the intent that such as haue done Commendable Service to their Prince and Countrey either in warre or in peace, may therefore receiue due

honor in their owne Lynes and also deriue and contynue the same successiuely to their posterity for euer. Amongest which nomber for that I fynd the right Honourable Sir George Caluert Knight one of his Maiesties principall Secretaryes of State and his auncestors to haue recided in the North parts of this Kingdome, and not only to haue liued their in the Ranke and reputacõn of gent: and bene bearers of such badges and Ensignes of honor amongest vs, but further haue seene an exact collection made by Mr. Richard Verstegan an Antiquarie in Antwarpe sent ouer this last of March 1622, by which it appeareth that the said Sir George is descended of a Noble and auntient familie of that Surname in the Earldome of flanders where they have liued long in great Honor, and haue had great possessions, their principall and auntient Seate being at Warvickoe in the said Province, And that in theis later tymes two brethren of that surname vid: Jaques Calvert Lord of Seuere two leagues from Gaunt remayned in the Netherland broyles on the side of the Kinge of Spayne and hath a sonne who at this present is in honourable place and office in the Parliament Courte at Macklyn, And Leuinus Caluert the other brother tooke parte with the States of Holland and was by them ymployed as their Agent with Henry the fourth late Kinge of Fraunce, which Leuinus Caluert left a sonne in France whom the foresaid Kinge entertayned as a gentleman of his bed chamber. And further it is testefied by the said Mr. Verstegan that the proper Armes belonging to the Familie of the Caluerts is, or, three martletts Sables with this Creast vizt the vpper parte or halues of two Launces the bandroll of the first Sables and the second, or. Nowe forasmuch as I have been required by the said Sir George Caluert Knight to make a true declaracõn of what I haue seene concerninge the worthynes of his auncestors that it maye remayne to posterity from whence they orriginally descended as also that at this instant their is three of that Surname and lyniage lyvinge in three seuerall countryes beinge all men of great emenency and honourable ymployment in the State where they

liue, which otherwayes by a generall neclect might in future tyme be forgotten and the honor of their auncestors buried in obliuion. And withall for a further manifestacõn and memoriall of the familie from whence he is descended. The said Sir George Caluert is likewise desirous to add some parte of those honourable badges and ensignes of honor which descend vpon him from his auncestors their to those which he and his predecessors haue formerly borne here since their comminge into England. The premisses considered I the said Norroy Kinge of Armes haue thought fitt not only to publishe by the declaracõn what hath come to my hands and Knowledge concerninge the honor of this worthy familie but also to add to the Coate of Armes which they haue borne here in England beinge paley of Sixe peices, or and Sables a bend counterchanged this Creast ensuinge Vizt: the vpper parte of two halfe Launces or, with bandrolls there to appendinge the one or the other Sables standinge in a Ducall Crowne gules as more playnly appeareth depicted in the margent and is the auntient Creast descended vnto him from his auncestors, The which Coate and Creast I the said Norroy Kinge of Armes doe ratifie, approue and confirme vnto the said Sir George Caluert Knight and the yssue of his body foreuer bearinge their due and lawfull differences accordinge to the lawe of Armes in that case prouided. In witnes whereof I the said Sir Richard St. George Knight Norroy Kinge of Armes haue hereto put my hand and Seale of my office this third Daye of December 1622. In the yeare of the Raigne of our Soueraigne Lord James by the grace of God Kinge of England France, and Ireland Defendor of the fayth &c. the Twentith, And of Scotland the ffyftie and sixe.

Rd: St. George Norroy.

Letters Patent

Under the Great Seal of England, to Sir George Calvert, creating him Baron Baltimore of Baltimore in the Kingdom of Ireland.

The entire space upon the parchment occupied by the Patent is about twenty-six inches in width, by seventeen inches in height. Of this space about eight and three-fourth inches in width by seven and one-half inches in height at the upper left hand corner (the dexter canton) is occupied by the initial letter J. The background of this part is *black*, but tassellated perspectively at the bottom in squares of black and white enriched with gold scrolled work—the whole edged with a plain gold band about one-eighth of an inch wide. The letter J is of blue, edged and beautifully knotted with gold. The letter proper occupies but two sides of the square, and its foot runs into the mouth of the Dragon of the Tudors (tricked as a wyvern, vert, heightened with gold, and enflamed at the mouth, legged gules), which faces to the sinister and occupies the entire foot of the canton. In the open space between the initial proper and the dragon is the portrait of King James the First, three-quarters profile, facing to the sinister, sitting upon his throne, clad in a red mantle, doubled ermine, the small clothes and hose of white silk, with gold rosettes and trimmings (the right knee only showing; the Garter does not appear). He is crowned imperially, and wears the Collar and George; in his right hand he holds a golden sceptre surmounted by a fleur de lis, in his left the orb. The throne is of gold; and behind it is a curtain of deep violet colour.

From this initial letter there runs a bordure of the width of about three and one-half inches along the top and down the left edge of the whole design; and also from the initial letter down the right edge—thus forming three sides of the entire work (the fourth side—the foot—being folded over and fastened down with the cords of the Great Seal which is affixed directly beneath the centre, pendent by a metallic cord passed in and out several times and sufficiently long to leave the Seal entirely clear of the parchment itself). This bordure is also edged in plain gold about one-eighth of an inch wide, and is beautifully ornamented with scrolls, urns, grotesques, and flowers, in gold and colours minutely detailed and skillfully done. The words "Jacobus Dei gratia Angliae" (except the initial J already referred to) are large and done in gold upon a blue stripe of

the width of about one and one eighth inches, extending from the initial letter across to the bordure on the right. All the lettering is in the usual Court hand, evenly and nicely done, *and in black*, save as above noted.

On the upper strip of the bordure are three Heraldic trickings, viz: (1)—(*dexter*, and close to the initial letter) The crest of ENGLAND [—A lion gardant Or, imperially crowned, tail extended, statant upon an imperial crown gold, jewelled proper, the cap red, turned ermine]—all in front of a large escallop shell ribbed and shaded in blue. (2)—(*sinister*, and at the extreme right hand upper corner of the entire work) The crest of SCOTLAND [—A lion affronté gules, crowned imperially Or, in the *dexter* paw a sceptre erect, surmounted by a fleur de lis gold; in the *sinister*, a sword azure, erect also, hilted and handled also of gold: sedant upon an imperial crown of gold, jewelled proper, the cap red, turned ermine]—all in front of a large escallop shell ribbed and shaded in blue, as before. (3)—(*centre*, and half way between the two crests) THE ROYAL ATCHIEVEMENT [—THE ROYAL ARMS, *temp Jac.* i, but not as ordinarily tricked, thus: quarterly grand quarters: i and iv, quarterly 1 and 4 ENGLAND, gules 3 lions passant gardant in pale Or; 2 and 3 FRANCE, azure 3 fleur de lis 2 and 1, Or: ii SCOTLAND, Or a lion rampant, within a double tressure, flory counter flory, gules: iii IRELAND, azure a harp Or, stringed silver—All within the GARTER (dark blue with gold edges, buckle, and champet of gold, the letters Roman and gold also), the intervening space of red, ornamented with gold scroll work spreading out behind the GARTER. Above is the imperial crown, of gold, the cap red, turned ermine. The supporters are (*dexter*) for ENGLAND: a lion gardant (rampant against the Garter), Or, langued and armed gules, imperially crowned gold, the cap red: (*sinister*) for SCOTLAND, a unicorn (salient against the Garter), *sable*, armed, crined, unguled, gorged with a *marquis'* coronet, therefrom a chain reflexed over the back and terminating between the hind feet in an annulet, Or. Behind the *dexter* supporter are represented *red* and *pink* roses (but no *white* ones) with golden centres, growing from green stalks leaved proper, etc.; behind the *sinister* supporter, green thistles with flowers *purpure*, growing from green stalks, thorned, and leaved green, etc.—The whole Atchievement standing upon a greensward coloured naturally and arranged perspectively]—

It will be seen, by any one at all familiar with English coat-armour, that these three trickings depart considerably from the official blazon—notably (1) in placing ENGLAND *before* FRANCE in the quartering, (2) in tricking the unicorn *sable* instead of *argent*, (3) in gorging the unicorn with a *marquis' coronet* instead of the *royal crown*, and (4) in *transposing* the sceptre and sword

in the paws of the lion upon the SCOTTISH crest. In the blazon above given *exactness of detail* has been sought, rather than mere technicality of terms.

The GREAT SEAL affixed is that of ENGLAND, *temporis Jacobi primi*, in very dark green wax; it is in a fair state of preservation, but somewhat flattened; and the upper part is gone entirely. What is left of it is easily to be identified by comparison with other known examples of this Seal.

Jacobus Dei gratia Anglie, | Scocie ffrancie et Hibernie Rex fidei defenſor etc., **Archiepiſcopis** Ducibus Marchionibus Comitibus Vicecomitibus Epiſcopis Baronibus Militib 3 | Prepoſitis liberis hominibus ac omnibus Officiarijs Miniſtris et Subiectis noſtris quibuſcunque ad quos preſentes litere pervenerint Salutem. **Cum** eminens | Nobilium numerus Regi fidelium et de Republica benemerentium sit Regni decor et fulcimentum ac gratia favoris amplioris ornentur hi merito in quibus | uberioris servitij studia contemplamur quod nullo modo fieri poteſt efficacius quam honoribus rite diſtribuendis ex quo non solum ipſi qui ad nobilitatem sint | evecti sed et alij etiam illorum exemplo pari spe incitati ad virtutis studium attendantur **Nos** itaque in perſona dilecti et perquam fidelis Conſiliarij noſtri | Georgij Calvert militis morum gravitatem singulares animi dotes candorem integritatem et prudentiam et erga omnes benignitatem et urbanitatem intime | conſiderantes. Necnon mente noſtra recolentes quanto fide induſtria et alacritate nobis inſervivit tam in Regno noſtro Hibernie quo propter negotia noſtra ibidem | graviſſima maioriſque momenti non ita pridem ſpecialiter miſſus fuit quam in hoc Regno noſtro Anglie perquam plures Annos precipue vero poſtquam iuxta | perſonam noſtram in locum et honorem Conſiliarij et principalis Secretarij noſtri aſcitus fuit. Volenteſque vt favoris noſtri Regij singulare aliquod signum prefato | Georgio et poſteris suis imperpetuum maneat ex quo non ipſe solum sed et alij etiam perſpiciant quanti apud nos sunt eiuſdem Georgij fides et obſequia quantumque | deſideramus ipſius virtutes et benemerita remunerare Jpſum in Procerum dicti Regni noſtri Hibernie

numerum aſcribendum decrevimus **Sciatis igitur** quod nos de gratia noſtra speciali Ac ex certa | scientia et mero motu noſtris prefatum Georgium Calvert Militem ad statum gradum dignitatem et honorem Baronis Baltimore de Baltimore infra Regnum noſtrum Hibernie ereximus prefecimus et creavimus | Jpſumque Georgium Calvert Militem Baronem Baltimore de Baltimore predict' tenore preſentium erigimus preficimus et creamus, Eidemque Georgio nomen statum gradum stilum dignitatem titulum et | honorem Baronis Baltimore de Baltimore impoſuimus dedimus et prebuimus, Ac per presentes imponimus damus et prebemus, **Habendum** et tenendum eadem nomen statum gradum stilum dignitatem | titulum et honorem Baronis Baltimore de Baltimore predict' prefato Georgio Calvert Militi et heredibus maſculis de Corpore suo exeuntibus imperpetuum. **Volentes** et per preſentes concedentes | pro nobis heredibus et Succeſſoribus noſtris quod predictus Georgius et heredes sui maſculi predicti nomen statum gradum stilum dignitatem titulum et honorem Baronis Baltimore de Baltimore predict' | succeſſive gerant et habeant et eorum quilibet gerat et habeat, et per nomen Baronis Baltimore de Baltimore succeſſive vocentur et nuncupentur et eorum quilibet vocetur et nuncupetur Quodque idem Georgius | et heredes sui maſculi predicti succeſſive Barones Baltimore de Baltimore predict' in omnibus teneantur et vt Barones dicti Regni nostri Hibernie tractentur et reputentur et eorum quilibet teneatur tractetur | et reputetur, habeantque teneant et poſſideant et eorum quilibet habeat teneat et poſſideat sedem locum et vocem in Parliamentis et publicis Comitijs atque Conſilijs noſtris heredum et Succeſſor' nr' infra Regnum | noſtrum Hibernie inter alios Barones vt Barones Parliamentorum et publicorum Comitiorum atque Conſiliorum ibidem. Necnon dictus Georgius et heredes sui maſculi predicti gaudeant et vtantur et | eorum quilibet gaudeat et vtatur per nomen Baronis Baltimore de Baltimore omnibus et singulis talibus Juribus privilegijs prehemineneijs et immunitatibus statui Baronis dicti Regni nostri | Hibernie in omnibus rite et de iure pertinentibus quibus ceteri

Barones dicti Regni noſtri Hibernie ante hec tempora melius honorificentius et quietius vſi sunt et gauiſi seu in preſenti gaudent et | vtuntur. **Volumus etiam** et per preſentes concedimus prefato Georgio quod habeat et habebit has literas noſtras Patentes sub magno Sigillo noſtro Anglie debito modo factas et sigillatas | abſque fine seu feodo magno vel parvo nobis in hanaperio noſtro seu alibi ad vſum noſtrum proinde quoque modo reddendo solvendo vel faciendo. **Eo quod** expreſſa mentio de vero valore annuo vel de | certitudine premiſſorum sive eorum alicuius aut de alijs donis sive Conceſſionibus per nos seu per aliquem Progenitorum sive Predeceſſorum noſtrorum prefato Georgio ante hec tempora factis in | preſentibus minime facta exiſtit aut aliquo Statuto Actu Ordinacione Proviſione proclamatione sive reſtrictione in contrarium inde antehac habit' fact' edit' ordinat' sive provis' aut aliqua alia re cauſa | vel materia quacunque in aliquo non obſtante. **In Cuius** rei teſtimonium has literas noſtras fieri fecimus Patentes. **Teste** me ipſo apud Weſtmonaſterium decimo sexto die ffebruarij Anno Regni | noſtri Anglie ffrancie et Hibernie vicesimo secundo et Scocie quinquagesimo octauo:

per Breve de privato Sigillo:

Edmondes:

Examinatur per *Jo: Bembowe.*

Translation.

JAMES, BY THE GRACE OF GOD, KING OF ENGLAND, Scotland, France and Ireland, Defender of the Faith, &c., to the Archbishops, Dukes, Marquises, Earls, Viscounts, Bishops, Barons, Knights, Governors, freemen, and all our officers, ministers, and subjects whomsoever to whom the present letters shall come, Greeting. Forasmuch as an eminent body of Nobility, faithful to the King and well-deserving of the State is the ornament and prop of a Kingdom, and those worthily are adorned with the grace of more ample favour in whom We behold the zeal of more abundant service which in no wise can be more effectually than by honours rightly distributed, whereby not only they who are elevated

to nobility, but even others also, incited by their example with a like hope, may be drawn to a zeal for virtue. We therefore, nearly considering in the person of Our well-beloved and entirely faithful Councillor, George Calvert, Knight, gravity of manners, singular gifts of mind, candour, integrity, and prudence, and benignity and urbanity toward all men, and also reflecting in Our mind with how great fidelity, diligence, and alacrity he has served Us, both in Our Kingdom of Ireland, whither, not long ago he was specially sent upon Our most weighty and very important business there, as also in this Our Kingdom of England, throughout many years, but especially since he was advanced near our person to the place and honour of a Councillor and Our principal Secretary, and Willing that some singular mark of Our Royal favour may remain unto the aforesaid George and unto his posterity forever, by which not only he, but Even others also may perceive how highly we prize the fidelity and obedience of the said George, and how much we desire to reward his virtues and merits. We have decreed Him to be inscribed among the number of the peers of Our said Kingdom of Ireland: Know Ye therefore that We, of Our especial grace, and of Our Sure Knowledge and mere motion, have exalted, preferred, and created the aforesaid George Calvert, Knight, unto the estate, degree, dignity and honour of Baron Baltimore of Baltimore within Our Kingdom of Ireland, and Him the same George Calvert Knight, by the tenor of these presents, We do exalt, prefer, and create Baron Baltimore of Baltimore aforesaid; and upon the said George the name, estate, degree, style, dignity, title and honour of Baron Baltimore of Baltimore We have imposed, conferred, and bestowed, and by these presents do impose, confer, and bestow To Have and to hold the said name, estate, degree, style, dignity, title and honour of Baron Baltimore of Baltimore aforesaid unto the aforenamed George Calvert, Knight, and to the heirs male of his body issuing, forever: Willing, and by these presents granting, for Us, Our heirs and successors, that the aforesaid George and his heirs male

aforesaid, shall successively bear and have, and each one of them shall bear and have, the name, estate, degree, style, dignity, title, and honour of Baron Baltimore of Baltimore aforesaid, and successively shall be called and named, and each one of them shall be called and named, by the name of Baron Baltimore of Baltimore: And that the said George and his heirs male aforesaid shall successively be held in all respects Barons Baltimore of Baltimore aforesaid, and as Barons of Our said Kingdom of Ireland shall be treated and reputed, and each one of them shall be held, treated, and reputed; and shall have, hold, and possess and each one of them shall have, hold and possess, seat, place, and voice in the Parliaments, public Assemblies, and Councils of Us, Our heirs and Successors within Our Kingdom of Ireland, among the other Barons, as Barons of Parliaments, public Assemblies, and Councils there. And also that the said George, and his heirs male aforesaid, shall enjoy and use and each one of them shall enjoy and use, by the name of Baron Baltimore, all and Singular such Rights, privileges, preëminences and immunities unto the estate of a Baron of our said Kingdom of Ireland in all things rightfully and lawfully appertaining, as the other Barons of Our said Kingdom of Ireland heretofore better, more honorably, and more peaceably have used and enjoyed, or at present enjoy and use. We will also, and by these presents do grant unto the aforenamed George that he have and shall have these Our letters Patent under Our Great Seal of England duly made and sealed, without fine or fee, great or small, to us into Our Hanaper or elsewhere to Our use therefor in any manner to be returned, paid or made, Inasmuch as express mention of the true yearly value, or of the certainty of the premises, or of any of them; or of other gifts or grants by Us or by any of Our Progenitors or Predecessors unto the aforenamed George heretofore made, doth not occur in these presents, any Statute, Act, Ordinance, Provision, Proclamation or restriction to the contrary thereto heretofore had, made, published, ordained or provided, or any other thing, cause, or

matter whatsoever in anywise notwithstanding. In testimony whereof these Our letters Patent We have caused to be made. Witness Myself at Westminster on the sixteenth day of February in the year of our Reign of England, France, and Ireland, the twenty-second, and of Scotland the fifty-eighth.

By Writ of the Privy Seal

EDMONDES.

Will of Sir George Calvert Lord Baltimore dated 14. Ap: 1632 and proved on 21 of the same month in the prerogative Court of Canterbury.

In the name of God Amen I Sir George Caluert Knight Lord Baltimore being ſicke of bodie but well in minde doe hereby declare my last will, and Testament to be ffirst I doe bequeath my ſoule to God, and my bodie to the ground Item I doe bequeath my lands, goods, and Chattells of what nature ſoeuer to my eldest ſonne Cicill Caluert either in England, or Ireland, and elsewhere Item I doe giue, and bequeath to my daughter Hellen Caluert the ſome of Twelue hundred pounds to be paied vnto hir out of the monyes remayninge in the hands of my Lord Cottington, and Sr William Ashton ffeoffees for thoſe monies to the vſe of my younger Children wch ſome I doe deſire to be paied vnto hir within ſixe monethes next after my death, And I doe bequeath the remainder of thoſe monies in the ffeoffees hands aforemencõned (this ſaid porcõn being deducted) to be equally deuided amongeſt my three younger ſonnes vizt Leonard, George, and Henry Caluert to be paied vnto them att theire ſeuerall ages of One, and Twenty - - - reſpectiuely. Item I doe giue, and bequeath to my youngeſt sonne Phillipp Caluert the ſome of three hundred pounds to be paied vnto him att the age of one, and Twenty, And for his educacõn and maintenance in the meane tyme I doe order and require my eldest sonne Cicell Caluert to take care, and be att the charge thereof. Item I doe give vnto my daughter Anne

Peaſeley and my daughter Grace Talbot each of them a Croſſe of Goulde of the valew of ffortie ſhillings a peece, And likewiſe to my ſonne in Lawe Robert Talbott, and William Peaſeley Two other croſſes of Gould of the ſame valew to be given vnto them within one moneth after my death. ITEM I doe give to my ſeruant William Maſon the ſom̄e of ffortie pounds ITEM I doe giue vnto my ſeruant Bridgett Draycoate the ſom̄e of Twenty pounds. ITEM I doe giue vnto my ſeruant Edward Burke the ſome of ffyue pounds All which three ſom̄es to my ſeruants my will is that they be paied vnto them within Sixe monethes next after my death. ITEM I doe heereby appoint, and require my Sonne Cicill Caluert to paie and diſcharge all my debts that ſhall appeare to be due And all theiſe Legacies heerebefore menc̄oned that are heere Charged vpon him AND for better ꝑformanc̄e of this my laſt will, and Teſtam^{t} I doe heereby nominate my ſonne Cicell Caluert to be my ſole Executo^{r} And desire my Noble, and auntient freinds the Lord Viſcount Wentworth, and the Lord Cottington to be my ouerſeers and ſupuiſo^{rs} thereof whome I likewiſe humblie requeſt to haue a care of my poore familie, and to Patronize, and loue it as they have bene pleaſed to doe vnto mee ever ſince our firſt Acquaintaunc̄e in Co^{rt} and elſewhere ITEM I doe give alſoe which I ſhould haue menc̄oned before amongſt my kindred att Kiplie in the North the som̄e of Twenty pounds to be diſpoſed, att the diſcrec̄on of my Executor and ſonne Cicell Caluert becauſe he knoweth the parties. IN WITNES whereof I haue this ffowerteenth daye of Aprill One Thowſand Sixe hundred Thirtie and Two putt my hande, and ſeale vnto this my laſt will, and Teſtament. MEMORANDUM vpon further Conſideraco$\bar{n}$ my will, and pleaſure is That my ſonne Leonard Caluert in regard that he is allreadie a man, and my ſecond ſonne he ſhall haue Nyne hundred pounds to be paied him within ſixe monethes after my death out of the monyes remayninge in truſt in the hands of the Lord Cottington, and S^{r} William Aſhton my ffeoffees. And the remainder of the monies in theire hands (The ſaide porco$\bar{n}$s to my daughter Hellen and

my ſonne Leonard being deducted I doe bequeath to be devided equallie betweene my ſonnes George Caluert, and Henry Caluert to be paied vnto them att the yeares of One and Twentie. And my will is that the firſt porcõn menc̃oned in this will to be given to my ſonne Leonard shalbe voide; GEORGE BALTIMORE This was ſigned, and ſealed in the p[r]ſence of vs And before the ſaide ſigneing, and ſealing beſides the ſmall interlyning in the other page theiſe words (my ſonne Cicell Caluert to be my ſole Executo[r]) menconed betweene the fourth and fifte lyne of this page beſides theiſe other little interlinings were made. Tobie Mathew Leonard Caluert, Will: Peasely Will: Mason.

[This copy issued out of the prerogative Court of James Archbishop of Armagh, Primate of all Ireland and Metropolitan, and is tested June 5th, 1632.]

The Inventory of the Estate of Mr. George Calvert, Lord Baltimore.

A true and perfect Inventare of all and singuler the goods Creditts & Chattells of the Right hob[le] George Lord Baltimore deceaſed w[ch] he had at the tyme of his death in this Kingdom of England taken the firſt day of ffebruary Ann[o] D[m̄] 1632. ſtilo Anglie and praiſed by W[m] Peaſly John Langford and Thos ffludd as ffolloweth vizt.

Imprimis one leaſe of an Annuity or yearely pencon of one thouſand pounds per Annum graunted to the f[d] George Lord Baltimore his executo[rs] Adto[rs] and aſsignes by the kings Maty that now is for the terme of one and twenty yeares beginning at the feast of the Anunciacõn of the bleſsed Virgin Mary laſt paſt to be payd by his Matyes Customers out of the petty farmes &c	vj[m]

Item his Lopps apparrell	lxx^{li}	
Item his Lopps bookes	ij^{li}	x^{s}
Item in ready money and plate	j c^{li}	
Item one thoufand waight of badd Virginnia Tabacco yet vnfold worth 5^{d} per pound	xij^{li}	x^{s}

Goods and ymplements of houfe & houfeholdstuffe remayning in his Lopps houfe in the backefide of Lincolnes Inne feilde vizt.

In the dyning roome.

Item tenn green cloth cheyres	ij^{li}	x^{s}
Item two great green Arming cheyres	j^{li}	
Item two low green cloth cheyres		x^{s}
Item two Carpetts of cloth wth gilded leather	iij^{li}	
Item one paire of brafs Andirons	ij^{li}	
Item one paire of yron Andyrons topt wth brafs		vj^{s}
Item firefhovell & tonges		v^{s}
Item a payre of fnuffers bellowes and two hand-fkreenes of wicker		v^{s}
Item two Tables		xv^{s}
Item one window curtaine of Briftow ftuffe and other peeces of fuch ftuffe to line the windowes	j^{li}	

In the litle pafsage roome ioyning to a Chamber.

Item one window curtaine of briftow ftuffe wth fome other broken peeces of the same	j^{li}	

In the Bedchamber

Item one green bedd laced and the bedding belonging to it	x^{li}	

Item two great green cheyres laced and two litle cheyres ſutable to the said Bedd	i^{li}
Item one Cupbord covered wth green cotten	x^{s}
Item two litle window curtaines and ſmall peeces of ſtuffe about the roome	x^{s}
Item one payre of Iron Andirons topt wth braſse wth fyre shovell tonges snuffers & bellowes	x^{s}
Item a table wth a green cloth carpett on it	x^{s}

In another bed chamber

Item one halfe headed bedſteed wth a Canopy of Norw^{ch} ſtuffe & hangings of the ſame about the room wth a feather bedd boulſter & bedclothes to it and a table and one window curtaine	viij^{li}

In a nother bedchamber

Item one bedſteed wth furniture of Norw^{ch} ſtuffe hangings Carpetts & two window Curtaines of the ſame ſtuffe wth a feather bedd boulſter & bedclothes to it Andirons firefhovell tonges bellowes ſnuffers and a litle Table	x^{li}
Item one Trundle bedd & bedding for servants	iii^{li}

In another chamber

Item a halfe headed bedſteed a trundle bedd a Canopy of Norw^{ch} ſtuffe wth bedding therevnto belonging and a window Curtaine	v^{li}

In another Chamber

Item one paire of Iron Andyrons fire-ſhovell tonges bellowes ſnuffers one win-dow curtaine of Bristow ſtuffe & litle peeces of the ſame ſtuffe wth a litle Table		i^{li}	x^{s}

In the Garrett

Item one bedſteed wth a feather bedd & furniture to it two halfe headed bed-ſteeds wth flockbedds and bedclothes three Tables a preſs three Curtaines of darning two carpetts of Norw^{ch} ſtuffe a paire of Andyrons fireshovell and tonges a paire of bellowes fower leather Cheyres and fower leather ſtooles		vi^{li}	

In the kitchin

Item pewter and tynne veſsells		v^{li}	
Item veſsells of braſse & yron & other ymplements of the kitchin		viii^{li}	

In the hall.

Item a ſettle beadd wth a flockbedd and bedclothes to it three ioyned ſtooles a firefhovell and tonges		i^{li}	
Item Lumbar in and about the houſe		ij^{li}	
Item in ready money remayning in the hands of the Lord Cottington and S^{r} W^{m} Aſhton in truſt for the vſe of ſome of the younger children of the ſ^{d} Lord Baltymore and diſpoſed of by his will	iij^{m} iiij^{c}	l^{li}	x^{s}
Smmō totalis hui-us Inventarij	ix^{m} vii^{c} xxiij^{li}		

This copy is duly tested by Gilbert Dethick, Notary Public, 1, ffeb. 1632–3.

Tender of the First Year's Rent.

[Indorsement] 23 Aprill 1633.

Coppy of my letter | to the Deputy Constable | of Windsor Castle when | I sent my first rent | of 2 Indian Arrowes for | Mary Land. | by John Langford.

S^r^

By a late grant of a Territory or continent of land called Mary Land in America, passed vnto me vnder the greate seale of England I am to pay his Ma^tie^ at every yeare on the Tuesday in Easter weeke at his castle of Windsor two Indian arrowes: as a yearely rent for the said Territory. w^ch^ Arrowes I have accordingly sent by this bearer my seruant to be payd accordingly. and I desire yo^r^ acquittance for the receipt of them

so I rest Yo^r^ very louing freind.

Receipt for the First Year's Rent.

[Indorsement] 23 Aprill 1633

being Tuesday in Easter weeke.

A certificate of the tendring of my rent to the King at Windsor Castle for Mary Land: by the hands of John Langford.

Tuesday the xxiii^th^ day of Aprill 1633 in the Ninth yeare of the raigne of o^r^ Soveraigne Lord King Charles.

Memorand. that the day and yeare abouesaid the right honorable Cecill Lord Baltimore hath tendred and left by the handes of his Seruant John Langford at and in the Castle of Windsor in the Countie of Berk Two Indian Arrowes for one yeares rent due to

the Kinges Ma^tie this present day for a Territory or continent of land called Maryland in America granted by his Ma^tie vnder the great Seale of England to the said Lord Baltimore vnder the yearlie rent aforesaid. Jn testimonie whereof we have herevnto subscribed the day and yeare abouesaid.

W Thomas keep of his Ma^ties Wardrobe
James Euelegh
George Starkey

57.58

CALENDAR

OF

THE CALVERT PAPERS.

PREPARED BY

JOHN W. M. LEE.

ARRANGEMENT.

A. MARYLAND.

		Page.
I.	Charter and Related Papers,	61
II.	Colonization and Plantation,	62
III.	Government:	
	1. Proclamations, Orders, Commissions, &c.,	64
	2. Council Records,	71
	3. Assembly Records,	72
	4. Laws,	74
IV.	Land Records, Grants, &c.,	76
V.	Court Records, Wills, &c.,	79
VI.	Account Books,	81
VII.	Indians,	83
VIII.	Virginia,	83
IX.	Letters,	84

B. BOUNDARY DISPUTES: DELAWARE AND PENNSYLVANIA.

X.	Lands on Delaware Peninsula,	93
XI.	Extracts from Records in England and America,	97
XII.	Penn vs. Lord Baltimore:	
	1. Court Proceedings,	100
	2. Agreements,	105
	3. Appointment of Commissioners,	106
	4. Commissioners' Reports,	107
	5. Surveyor's Reports,	108
	6. Maps,	109
	7. Letters,	109
	8. Miscellaneous,	111
XIII.	C. AVALON.	113

D. THE CALVERT FAMILY.

XIV.	Grants, Deeds and other Documents Relating to Land, &c., in England. Parchment,	115
XV.	Personal Letters.	124
XVI.	Heraldic Documents,	126

59 - 60

CALENDAR

OF

THE CALVERT PAPERS.

A. MARYLAND.

I.

The Charter; and Related Papers.

1632. June 12. The Charter. In Latin. 7 pp., fo. Two copies.

Same. In English. 6 pp., fo.

[Copies made about 1740.]

22 James I. March 4. Exemplification of the Patent for the Barony of Baltimore.

Questions and Opinions as to Lord Baltimore's title to the Province (Calvert and Eden).

The Charter of Maryland, together with the debates and proceedings of the Upper and Lower Houses of Assembly in the years 1722, 1723, and 1724, relating to the Government and Judicature of the Province. Collected from the Journals and Published by order of the Lower House.

Philadelphia. Printed and Sold by Andrew Bradford at the Bible in the Second Street, 1725.

Sm. fo. Title, 10 pp., Preface IV, and Proceedings, 64 pp.

The Lord | Baltemore's | Case, | Concerning the Province of Maryland, | adjoyning to Virginia in | America | with full

and clear Answers to all material Objections, | touching his Rights, Jurisdictions, and | Proceedings there. | And certaine Reasons of State, why the Parliament | should not impeach the same. |

Unto which is also annexed, a true Copy of a Commis|-sion from the late King's Eldest Son to Mr. William | Davenant, to dispossess the Lord Baltemore of | the said Province, because of his adhe|-rence to this Common-Wealth. |

London, | Printed in the Yeare 1653.

Sm. 4o. Title. 20 pp.

1751. May 4. Case under the will of Charles, fifth Lord Baltimore. 3 pp., fo.

1751. May 30. Another case under same. 7 pp., fo.

1761. Jan. 31. Settlement of the Province of Maryland pursuant to Marriage Articles.

[Another Copy. Parchment.]

Notes on the Marriage Settlement of Frederick, Lord Baltimore.

1805. Mch. 15. John Clapham: Affidavit about quit-rents due Henry Harford in 1774.

II.

Colonization and Plantation.

1633. Nov. 13. Instructions of Lord Baltimore to the first emigrants.

[In the handwriting of Caecilius, Lord Baltimore.]

1634–5. The Lord Baltimore's declaration to the Lords, about Molestors of the old Virginia Company.

1649. July 2. Duplicate of his Lordship's last Conditions of Plantation. [On three sheets of parchment.]

1650. Aug. 6. Declaration of Caecilius, Lord Baltimore.

[Parchment.]

163? The Lord Baltimore's Declaration about his Patent and Molestors of the Old Virginia Company.

16? Heads of Inquiry relating to Maryland by Commissioners of Trade and Plantation to Lord Baltimore. Government of the Province.

1664. Sep. 1. Copartnership between William Allen and Henry Sewall, for the manufacture of Muscovy Glass or Slade (Mica) in the Province of Maryland. [Parchment.]

A Release of Maryland Land to uses. [Unexecuted. Parchment.]

1690.? Petition of Charles, Lord Baltimore, to the King for a confirmation of his grant, notwithstanding the words "hactenus inculto."

1704. Queen Anne. Erection of Annapolis to a city. [Imperfect.]

17? The several reasons assigned by the Assembly—the following answers w^{ch} occurred to me to make to the Reasons. Conditions of Plantation.

1749. Petition of Charles, fifth Lord Baltimore, to House of Commons. Paper Bills of Credit.

1753. Jan. Petition of Caecilius Calvert to Lords of the Treasury, asking return of arms and ammunition furnished the expedition to Canada.

1753. Aug. 23. Copy of the Proceedings of the Parochial Clergy of Maryland at a meeting at Annapolis. 18 pp., fo.

1753. Oct. Account of what passed at a meeting of the Clergy at Annapolis. 14 pp., fo.

1754. Jan. 5. Answer to Address of Clergy.

1754. July 3. Capitulation granted by M. de Villier to the English troops in Fort Necessity.

1758. July 12. Report of Commissioners of Trade on Petition of Assembly. Exportation of Corn.

1758. Aug. 23. Letter from Wm. Sharpe, clerk of Privy Council, to Lord Baltimore accompanying same.

1757–1758. Muster Roll of Maryland Forces, Fort Frederick. Attested by Gov. Horatio Sharpe. 29 Sep. 1759.

1757–1758. State of Accounts of David Ross, for sums due him on account of Maryland Forces.

1758. Sep. 16–19. Answers to Queries published in the London Chronicle. Tax on Lord Proprietor's Lands.

1762. Answer to Remarks on the Upper and Lower Houses.

1763. Nov. 17. Answers to Queries relating to the Police and Government of Maryland published in the Public Ledger. [Imperfect.]

1764. An Account of the Paper Currency or Paper Bills of Credit that have been issued since Jan. 1749.

The Right of the Inhabitants of Maryland to the Benefit of the English Laws. Annapolis, 1728. Sm. fo., 35 pp.

Preface signed by D. Dulany.

III.

Government.

Subsections: 1. Proclamations, Orders, Commissions, etc.
2. Council Records.
3. Assembly Records.
4. Laws.

1. *Proclamations, Orders, Commissions, etc.*

1658–1681. Book of Presidents [Precedents]. Small folio. 32 pages.

Contents:

1658. July 15. Commission to Samuel Telghman as Admiral.

1681. Sep. 6. Commission to Judge Testamentary to use coercive power.

1672. Nov. 20. Commission to Judge in Testamentary Cases.
Oath of Governor.
" " Chancellor.
" " Councillor.
" " Lord Proprietary's Secretary in Maryland.
1657. Nov. 18. Proclamation and Oath of Submission.
1658. Aug. 12. Commission to Receiver General.
" " " Instructions " " "
1671. July 29. Charles Calvert, Governor, Commission to Philip Calvert upon the Governor's leaving for England.
1660. June 24. Revocation of Fendall's Commission.
1660. " " Commission in event of death of Governor.
1656. Nov. 10. Instructions to Receiver General.
1660. Aug. 24. Proclamation to apprehend Fendall.
1660. " " Proclamation excluding Gerard and Fendall from pardon.
1669/70. Mch. 21. Instructions.
1660. Sep. 16. Private orders.
1660. June 21. Revocation of Fendall's Commission. [parchment.]
1665/6. Feb. 16. Instructions to Charles Calvert, Governor, and the Council. 4 pp., folio.
1665/6. Mch. 9. Same to same, about Acts to be passed. 4 pp., folio.
1667. Oct. 30. Thelling's Orders. Cessation of Tobacco planting.
1669. July 29. Commission left by Charles Calvert, Governor, on leaving for England, to Philip Calvert as Deputy Governor. [Parchment.]

1669–1670. Instructions about Settlement of the Seaboard. Sm. folio. 7 pages.

Contents:

1669. July 28. To Charles Calvert, Governor.
1669. Oct. 22. Council Proceedings on above.
1669. Nov. 26. Letter from Jerome White to Col. Lovelace.
1669/70. Mch. 20. Instructions to Charles Calvert, Governor.

1674. June 1. Conditions of Plantation.

1685. Aug. 10. James II. Instructions to Charles, Lord Baltimore. Navigation Act. Signed by the King.

1715. George I. Instructions to Lord Guilford, guardian of Charles, fifth Lord Baltimore. Forms for entry and clearance of vessels.

1722–1736. Instructions from Charles, Lord Baltimore. Sm. folio. 18 pages.

Contents:

1722. Dec. 5. To Nicholas Lowe.
1723. Feb. 23. " same.
1723. Sep. 27. " same.
? ? " same.
? ? " same.
1728. Apl. 5. " same.
1733. June 18. " M. Telghman.
1735. Mch. 25. " B. Tasker.
1735. May 26. " same.
1735. Aug. 2. " same.
1735. " " " Ogle.
1735. Dec. 15. " Tasker.
1735/6. Mch. 18. " same.

1728. June 19. Commission to Edward Henry Calvert as First Member of the Privy Council of Maryland. [Parchment.]

1729/30. Jan. Commission to Caecilius Calvert and Thomas Beake as Secretaries.

1729–1750. Copies of Orders and Instructions of Charles, Lord Baltimore. Small folio. 118 pages.

Contents:

1729. Oct. 14. Caecilius Calvert's petition to the King on behalf of Charles, Lord Baltimore.

1729. Dec. 18. Report of Privy Council on above.

1729. ? Petition of J. Henderson and other clergy.

1729/30. Jan. 17. Memorial of Traders.

1729/30. " " Petition of J. Henderson.

1729/30. " 22. " " "

1729/30. " 22. " of John Sharpe and other lawyers, and reply of Lord Baltimore.

1729/30. " 30. Dissent to Act of Assembly.

" " " Instructions to Governor.

" " " Additional Instructions to Governor.

1729/30. " " Instructions to Agent.

" Mch. 9. Yorke's opinion on Acts.

? . Answer to Clergy Address.

1730. July 19. Instructions to Agent.

1730. Nov. 18. Petition of Henderson.

? " " Traders.

1737. Aug. 18. Order of Council.

1737. Oct. 12. Instructions to Ogle.

1737. " " " " Tasker.

1738. Mar. 28. Form for entering Tobacco free.

1738. May 4. Agreement between Baltimore and Penn.

1738. May 25. Order of King on above.

1730/1. May 30. Answer to Assembly.
" 29. Instructions to Governor.
" " Additional Instructions to Governor.
" " Letter to Clergy.
" " " " Charles Calvert.
" " Instructions to Agent.
? " " Governor.
1732. May 5. King's additional Instructions to Lord Baltimore.
June 16. Commissioners of Trade to Ogle.
1732/3. Feb. 23. William Jansen to Commissioners of Trade.
1734. Aug. 10. Additional instructions to Ogle.
1731. ? Form of patent for appointment of new Governor.
1732/3 ? Form in French for admission of Palatines.
? Form of appointment for Privy Councillor.
1733. June 18. Orders to Surveyor General.
" " " " Agent.
" " " " Ogle.
" June 14. Orders to Jennings.
" " " " " Agent.
" " 15. Additional Orders to Agent.
1735. Mch 25. Orders to Tasker.
May 26. " " same.
" " Instructions to Jennings.
" " " " Ogle.
Aug. 2. " " same.
" " " " Tasker.
Dec. 14. " " Ogle.
" " " " Tasker.
1735/6. Mch. 18. " " same.

1736/7. Jan. 22. Opinion of Attorney General on nomination of Treasurer for Maryland.
1735. Dec. 14. Answer to Assembly.
1736/7. Jan. 10. " " "
1733 ? Instructions to Receiver General.
1738. Dec. 15. " " Ogle.
" " " " " Jennings.
1738/9. Feb. 22. " " Tasker.
1740/1. Jan. ? " " Ogle.
1741. Aug. 12. " " same.
" " " " " Tasker.
1741. Dec. 23. Proclamation.
1742. May 12. Speech to Assembly.
1742. " " Proclamation.
1742. " 28. Orders to Bladen.
1742/3. Mch. 24. " " same.
1742/3. " " Proclamation.
1743. Aug. 9. Orders to Bladen.
1743. " " Answer to Upper House.
1743. " " " " Assembly.
1743. July 20. Proclamation.
1743. Aug. 10. Answer to Assembly.
1743. Dec. 2. Order to Bladen.
1743. " 23. Proclamation.
1743. " 23. Orders to Bladen.
1745. Aug. 7. " " same.
1746/7. Jan. 30. " " same.
1746/7. Mch. 20. Proclamation.
1746. Apl. 2. Orders.
1746. Apl. 4. Schedule of Deeds and Papers in Hyde Case sent to Maryland.
1746. July 6. Orders to Tasker.
1747/8. Feb. 24. " " Land Office.
1749/50. Feb. 6. " " Ogle.

1751–1753. Instructions in Letter Book of Frederick, Lord Baltimore.

As under:

1752. May 10. Onslow and Sharpe, Guardians to Ogle.
" " " Same to Tasker.
July 8. Same to same.
" " Same to same.
1751. June 30. Same to Ogle.
1753. Mch. 17. Frederick, Lord Baltimore, to Sharpe.
" " " Same to same.

1753. Mch. Form of Commission for Domestic Chaplain.

Separate Instructions of Frederick, Lord Baltimore.

1754. Jan. 5. to Sharpe.
" " " " Lloyd.
" Apl. 17. " same.
" " " " Sharpe.
" " " " Upper House.
" " " " Lower House.
" Dec. 10. " Sharpe.
" " " " Lloyd.
1755. Sep. 9. " Sharpe.
Oct. 27. " same.
? " same. Rough draft.
1756. Mch. 9. " same.
Dec. 16. " same.
" " " Lloyd.
1757. Apl. 31. " Mr. Beadnall. Letter.
1758. Sep. 30. " Assembly.
Nov. 27. " Sharpe.
1759. Mch. 17. " same.
" 29. " William Perkins. Letter.

June 19. to Lords of Treasury. Letter.
1760. July 8. " Sharpe.
Oct. 30. " same.
Dec. 20. " same.
" " " same.
1761. Aug. " same.
Oct. 8. " same.
" " " same.
" " " same.
1762. June 16. " same.
1765. Jan. 16. " same.
1765. " " " same.
1765. " " " same and Council.
" " " " same. Rough draft.
" " " " Sharpe.
" " " " same.
" " " " same.
" Feb. 7. " same.
" " 26. " same.
? ? ? about repositories for Archives. Two copies.

Hints to be submitted to his Lordship's perusal and consideration only and in order to frame proper instructions to his Governor.

1751. Aug. 17. Appointment of Caecilius Calvert as Secretary for Maryland.
1751. Sept. 1. Appointment of Edmund Jennings as Deputy Secretary of Maryland.
1761. June 25. Bond of Daniel Dulany as Commissary General.

2. *Council Records.*

1638–1685. Extracts. Folio, 60 pages.
1677. Apl. 13, June 24. Sm. folio.
1677. June 24. Seating the seaboard.
1683/4. Mch. 12, 19. Planting Northern border. Fo., 4 pp.

1683/4. Mch. 22. 1684. Oct. 3. 1684. Nov. 5. 1685. May 30. 1685. June 1. 1685/6. Mch. 4.	Talbott's commission for taking Newcastle and instructions about settling the country. Folio, 4 pages.
1685. Apl. 10.	Treaty with Indians. Folio, 4 pages.
1715. Sep. 3.	
1715–1716. Dec.-Feb.	Sm. folio. 30 pages. Council Seal.
1715. Apl. 23–25.	" 12 pages.
1716/7. Jan. 11.	" 16 pages.
1719. Sep. 10.	" 17 pages.
1736. Oct. 21.	Cresap affair.
1739. Aug. 1.	Sm. fo. 7 pages.
1753. Dec. 19.	" 2 pages.
1756. Nov. 13.	" 26 pages.

3. *Assembly Records.*

Upper House Journals.

1717. Apl. 22.	152 pp.	1733/4. Mch. 19.	10 pp.
1719. May 14.	129 pp.	1736. Apl. 10.	71 pp.
1720. Apl. 5.	128 pp.	1736. Apl. 20.	49 pp.
1721. July 19.	100 pp.	1739. May 1.	71 pp.
1722. Oct. 10.	59 pp.	1740. Apl. 23.	109 pp.
1723. Sep. 23.	167 pp.	1740. July 7.	not paged, perfect.
1725. Oct. 16.	131 pp.		
1725/6. Mch. 15.	35 pp.	1742. Sep. 21.	65 pp.
1726. July 25.	52 pp.	1746. Mch. 29.	32 pp.
1727. Oct. 10.	30 pp.	1746. July 8.	40 pp.
1729. July 19.	not paged, perfect.	1746. Nov. 12.	21 pp.
		1747. May 16.	65 pp.
1731. May 24.	79 pp.	1748. May 10.	69 pp.
1732/3. Mch. 13.	71 pp.	1751. May 15.	53 pp.

1751. Dec. 7. 15 pp.
1752. June 3. 38 pp.
1754. Feb. 26. 12 pp.
1754. May 8. 35 pp.
1754. July 17. 16 pp.
1754. Dec. 12. 13 pp.
1755. Feb. 22. 50 pp.
1755. June 23. 20 pp.
1756. Feb. 22. 81 pp.
1756. Sep. 14. 45 pp.
1757. Apl. 8. 43 pp.
1757. Sep. 28. 69 pp.
1758. Feb. 13. 17 pp.
1758. Mch. 28. 129 pp.
1758. Oct. 23. 9 pp.
1758. Nov. 22. 31 pp.
1759. Apl. 4. 12 pp.
1760. Mch. 22. 36 pp.
1760. Sep. 26. 23 pp.
1761. Apl. 13. 34 pp.
1762. Mch. 17. 131 pp.
1758. Proceedings of both houses on the Supply Bill, with short introduction and opinion of the Atty. Genl. Large folio, pp. 32.

LOWER HOUSE JOURNALS.

1716. Apl. 22. 14 pp.
1717. May 28. not paged, perfect.
1718. Apl. 22. 116 pp.
1719. May 14. 162 pp.
1720. Apl. 5. 89 pp.
1720. Oct. 11. 61 pp.
1721. July 18. 90 pp.
1721/2. Feb. 20. not paged, perfect.
1722. Oct. 9. not paged, perfect.
1723. Sep. pp. 1–5 missing., 170 pp.
1724. Oct. 6. 113 pp.
1725. Oct. 6. 108 + 13½ pp.
1725/6. Mch. 15. not paged, perfect.
1726. July 12. 34 pp.
1728. Oct. 3. 172 pp.
1729. July 10. 159 pp.
1747. Dec. 22. 19 pp.
1749. May 24. 168 pp.
1751. Dec. 7. 31 pp.
1752. June 3. 62 pp.
1754. Feb. 24. 64 pp.
1754. May 8. 66 pp.
1754. Dec. 12. 34 pp.
1755. June 23. pp. 1–2, 95–100 and all after p. 102 missing.
1756. Feb. 23. all after p. 289 missing.
1756. Sep. 14. all after p. 106 missing.

1757. Apl. 8. 140 pp.
1757. Sep. 28. 245 pp.
1758. Feb. 13. 44 pp.
1758. Mch. 20. all after p. 249 missing.
1758. Oct. 23. 43 pp.
1760. Mch. 23. 201 pp.
1761. Apl. 13. 119 pp.
1762. Aug. 27. 207 pp. 197–204 missing.
1739–1763. 30 Addresses from the Assembly to the Governor, Lord Proprietary and the King.

Votes and Proceedings of the Lower House at the sessions of

1752. June 3.
1753. Oct. 2. two copies.
1754. May 8.
1754. July 17.
1755. Feb. 22.
1757. Sep. 28.
1758. Mar. 28.
1760. Sep. 26.
1763. Oct. 4.
} printed.

4. *Laws.*

1638/9–1739. Acts relating to support of government.
[Attested copy, 1729.]

Contents:

1638/9. Mch. 19. Ordeining Certain Laws.
1641. Mch. 28. Granting one subsyde.
1642. July 30. Support of Government.
1671. Mch. 27. same and Lord Proprietary.
1692. May 10. Annual Revenue.
1699. Ascertaining Acts of the Province.
1700. Apl. 4. Council, with order of Privy Council.—Laws.
1704. Sep. 5. Annual Revenue.

1716. July 17. Gage of Tobacco hhds.
1716. " " Disposition of Fines.
1732. Sep. 29. Annual Revenue.
1739. Council to King.

1650. Aug. 6. Act assented unto by Lord Proprietary.
Brought from Maryland in the troublesome times.
[Five sheets of parchment.]

1650–1684. Acts. Sm. folio, 10 pages.
Contents:
1650. May. Purchasing Land from Indians.
1671. Mch. Support of Lord Proprietary.
1674. May. Gratitude to Charles, fifth Lord Baltimore.
1676. May. Continuing the payment of 2 shillings per hhd.
1684. Apl. 26. Council's declaration concerning the 2 shillings per hhd.

1649–1692. Acts. Attested in 1759.
Contents:
1649. Apl. Levying war.
1661. " Raising forces for defence.
" " Repeal of Act for Customs.
1692. June 7. " " " confirming Laws.

1649. Apl. Levying war.
1661. " 17. Repeal of Act for Customs.
" " " Support of Government.
" " " Port Duties.
1664. Sept. 27 Acts.
1666. Apl. 10. 28 Acts.
1672. May 10. Annual Revenues.
1676. Mch. 15. 21 Acts. [First and sixth leaf missing.]
1686. Nov. 19. Acts. [Parchment book.]
1688. Nov. 10 Acts.

1706. Apl. Act for advancement of trade and Proceedings of the Commissioners, July 15, 1706–Sept. 2, 1707.

1715. Apl. Body of Laws. 200 pages, sm. folio.

1718. May 8. Settling bounds of several lots in Annapolis.

1744. Raising 4d. per hhd. of Tobacco for Arms. Two copies.

1747. May 16. Selling liquors and running horse races near Yearly Meeting of Quakers.

1754. Feb. 26. Titles and observations on Acts passed.

1754. July 24. Raising £6,000 for His Majesty's service.

175 ? Second part of Act granting supply of £40,000.

1762. Mch. Titles of Acts passed.

178 ? To procure loan and Sale of Escheat Land and the Confiscation of British property.

Laws in force to 1727. Sm. fo. sh., 1727.

1732. July 11. Session Laws.
1732/3. Mch. 13. do.
1741. June 17 to 1742. Sep.-Oct. do. on separate sheets.
1753. Oct. do.
1754. Feb. 26. do.
1763. Nov. 26. do.

} official, printed.

Address of Assembly to Gov. Sharpe, and his reply, Apl. 14–15, 1761. Death of George II. Broadside, two copies.

Petition of Jonas Green, about Printing, 1763. Broadside.

IV.

Land Records, Grants, &c.

1633–1657. A note of all warrants for the Granting of Lands in Maryland. 6 pp., fo.

1634–1660. Grants of Land in Calvert, St. Mary's, Isle of Kent and Charles Counties. 113 pp., fo.

1639. Nov. 5. Grant to Walter Notley. [Parchment.]

1640/9. Feb. 12. Same to Abel Snow. do.

1658. July 30. Order of Cecilius, Lord Baltimore, to restore the estate of William Nugent, Standard Bearer of the Province, to his widow. [Parchment.]

1665. Apl. 5. Grant to Jane Sewall. do.

1669. May 15. Sale of Eltonhead Manor, Calvert Co., to Charles Calvert. [Parchment.]

Grant to George Thompson. do.

After 1662. Extracts from the Land Records.

Transcribed and attested Sep. 19, 1758.

Contents:

1674. July 13. Grant to Raymond Stapleford.
1679. Dec. 24. Richard Meekin's Certificate.
1679. Sep. 4. William Bourne's do.
1683. Sep. 10. Grant to John Kemball.
1663. May 27. Same to Francis Armstrong.
1683. May 25. John Pollard's Certificate.
1670. Sep. 1. Grant to Stephen Garey.
1680. Apl. 19. Walter Jones' Certificate.
1668. May 29. Three Grants to Thomas Taylor.

1679. Sep. 17. Thomas Smithson, assignment of Land on Miles River to M. Morrison of London. [Parchment.]

1681. July 1. Conveyance of St. Mary's Hill, St. Mary's Co., from William Boreman to Philip Calvert. [Parchment.]

1684. Oct. 11. Purchase of Land by Charles, Lord Baltimore, from Thomas Smithson of Talbot Co. [Parchment.]

1699. Oct. 16. Lease from Richard Bennett to Edward Somerset. [Parchment.]

1699. Oct. 21. Lease from Edward Somerset and Charles, Lord Baltimore, to Richard Bennett and James Heath. Lands in Maryland. [Parchment.]

1701. Oct. 10. Grant to Charles Carroll of Land in Anne Arundel Co. [Parchment.]

1721. Suit against Thomas Clark. Land in Prince George's Co.

1721. Oct. 29. Deposition of E. Griffith. Land in Cecil Co.

1722. Apl. 24. Certificate of Survey of Partner's Adventure.

1722. Apl. 27, 29. Writs by Gov. Keith for apprehending Philip Syng.

1722. May 28. Examination before Governor and Council in Philadelphia. Questions Athea P. Syng as to land in Maryland surveyed by him.

1722. June 18. Gov. Keith's warrant to lay out land on Susquehanna.

1722. July 20. Bounds of manors in Cecil Co.

1722. July 24. Same.

? Petition of Inhabitants of New Munster, Cecil Co. Bounds.

1729. Deed from Henry Darnall to John Hyde. Land in Prince George's Co.

1731. Jan. 28. Patent of Land to Thomas Cresap [parchment], and various depositions relating thereto on paper.

1739. Petition of Charles Carroll. Land in Anne Arundel Co.

1744. Same of Minister of Shrewsbury Parish, Kent Co. Confirmation of Grant.

1745. Feb. 18. Six documents relating to a tract of land in Prince George's County, in which Charles Lord Baltimore, Samuel, John and Herbert Hyde and others are interested.

[Parchments.]

1754. Petition and other papers of Bennett Chew. Land at Turkey Point.

17 ? Petition of Inhabitants of New Munster, Cecil Co. Confirmation of their Grant.

? Affidavit of Moses Faudrie. Land case.

1759. Sep. 28. Copy of Farmer's Bond for collecting Quit Rents. Forms of four warrants.

Forms of Patent for Land as issued in Pennsylvania and Maryland.

Same. Virginia and New York.

1622. Feb. 20. Grant from the King of an annuity of £121 13s. 4d. to Sir George Calvert for eighty years, if George Calvert, Esq., his son, shall so long live. [Parchment, with Great Seal.]

1627. Apl. 20. Grant from Charles I of a subsidy on Silk to George, Lord Baltimore. [Parchment.]

V.

Court Records, Wills, &c.

1632. Apl. 14. Will of George Calvert, Lord Baltimore. [Parchment.]

1632/3. Feb. 1. Inventory of goods and chattells of George Calvert, Lord Baltimore. [Parchment.]

1635. Nov. 25. Grant by the Prerogative Court of Canterbury to Caecilius, Lord Baltimore, of administration on the estate of his brother, Henry Calvert, who died abroad or at sea and unmarried. [Parchment.]

1658. Divers proceedings in the Provincial Court. 8 pages.

168 ? Forms for the Provincial Court. 34 pages folio.

1691. Nov. 26. Mrs. Jane Calvert's Deed of Trust for payment of debts.

1694. July 10. Post-Nuptial Settlement by the Hon. Edward Somerset on Anne, his wife, and daughter of Charles, Lord Baltimore. Signed by Somerset and Baltimore. [Parchment.]

1698. Two Copies of last paragraph of will of James Murphy.

1734. Case under the Act of 1704. Support of Government.

1718. Chancery Proceedings. Macnemara case.

1719. Case of Officers' Fees.

1721. Oct. 10. Provincial Court, Anne Arundel Co.

1725. Apl. 13. Mrs. Jane Hyde's Jointure. [Parchment.]

1728/9. Provincial Court. Nelson *vs.* Beale.

1732. Apl. 22. Will of Benedict Leonard Calvert. [Parchment.]

1736. Feb. 8. Duke of Beauford to Charles, Lord Baltimore and Caecilius Calvert, security for an annuity of £200, during life of Mrs. Brerewood. [Parchment, unexecuted.]

1738. Aug. 5. Release from Mrs. Margaret Calvert to Charles, Lord Baltimore, of £1000 and of his annuity to her of £100. [Two copies on parchment and rough draft on paper.]

? Case of Charles, Lord Baltimore, *vs.* Sir Abraham Janfsen (Baronet) for recovery of Lady Baltimore's portion of Mr. Theodore Janfsen's estate. Two copies.

1739. Provincial Court. Daniel Dulany, Atty. General, *vs.* Charles Carroll. Land case.

1739. June 9. Case under the will of Hon. Benedict Leonard Calvert.

1740. Sept. 19. Will of William Leman. [Parchment.]

1745. Oct. 31. Declaration of trust of New South Sea stock held under the will of William Leman. [Parchment.]

1753. Statement as to ordinary Licenses in Maryland.
1754. Nov. 16. Opinion on the Law of 1720.
1754. Statement of the 2s. per hhd. duty to the Lord Proprietary. 41 pages, large folio.
Same, another copy. 65 pages, folio.
1754. Mch. 27. Release from Cecilius Calvert and Thomas Bladen of sums due Frederick, Lord Baltimore, sisters.
1755. May 6. Case Maryland Duty on Convicts.
1756. Remarks on the Act made Feb. 23. Two copies.
1757. May 24. Memorial of John Stewart to Lord Baltimore. Transportation of felons.
1757. June 25. Act for his Majesty's Service of 1754. Henley's opinion. 5 pp., fo.
? Case on two Maryland Acts.
Testimony of convicted persons.
Punishment of negroes. 3 pp., fo.
1757/8. Remarks on the bill for support of the Lord Proprietary. 6 pages, others missing; two copies.
1760. Oct. 13. Lord Proprietary *vs.* David Ross. Debt.
1770. May 4. Marriage Articles of John Hyde and Hon. Jane Calvert. [Parchment.]
1739–1759. Burton *vs.* Calvert. Land in Wiltshire. 44 papers.
1748. Earl of Shelburne. Land in Wiltshire. 20 papers.
1748. Sept. 26. Will of Robert Eden. [Parchment.]

VI.

Account Books and Related Papers.

Land office accounts for 1735, 1736, 1748, 1751, 1752, 1754, 1755, 1756, 1757, 1760, 1761. 11 volumes, small folio.
Maurice Birchfield's account of Fees. 1714–1722.
List of Bills Receivable. 1751–2–3.
Account of the Commissioners of the Paper Currency. 1739.
Account of Paper Currency issued since January, 1749.

Comrs. of Paper Currency to Lord Baltimore. Aug. 16, 1746.
Same to Trustees of Paper Currency. " " "
The usual way of raising money in Maryland for Defence. 1744.
Observations on the Defence bill. 1744.
Naval officers' accounts. 16 papers. 1753–1761.
Accounts of Quit Rents. 40 papers. 1753–1762.
Seconds of thirty-nine bills of Exchange. 1767.
Part of an account book of Benedict Leonard Calvert. 1727. 52 pp.
Rent Rolls with the earliest and latest dates of the Land Grants in the different counties.

Talbot, 1658–1722, and Queen Anne, 1640–1724.
Calvert, 1651–1723, and Prince George's, 1650–1723.
Somerset, 1663–1723, and Dorchester, 1659–1723.
Kent, 1658–1724, and Cecil, 1658–1724.
Anne Arundel, 1651–1718, and Baltimore, 1658–1723.
5 volumes, thick small folio.

Rent Rolls of

Baltimore, 1700.
Calvert, 1707.
St. Mary's, 1707.
Anne Arundel, 1707.
Cecil, 1707.
Dorchester, 1707.
Kent, 1707.
Talbot, 1707.
Somerset, 1707.
Charles, 1753.
Calvert, 1753.
Anne Arundel, 1755.
Calvert, 1759.
Charles, 1762.
14 volumes, sm. folio.

Debt Books of

Prince George's, 1750.
Charles, 1750.
Baltimore, 1750.
Anne Arundel, 1750.
4 volumes, sm. folio.

Accounts of the Lords Baltimore's Revenues for 1731, 1733, 1748, 1752, 1753, 1754, 1755, 1756, 1757, 1758, 1759, 1760, 1761.
13 volumes, small folio.

Lord Baltimore's Receipt book. 1729–1750.
Account of dividends on Lord Baltimore's stocks. 1757–1760.

Accounts of Henry Hooper, agent. 1773–1774.

Schedule of the Estate of Frederick, Lord Baltimore. Proven May 27, 1783. Folio, 87 pages.

VII.

Indians.

1677. May 22. Henry Coursey to Thomas Notley. Delaware Indians.

1677. July 20. Propositions made to the Onondagas at Albany by Col. H. Coursey and their answer.

1677. July 21. Propositions made to the Maquas, and Sinnecoes, and others, and their answers.

1734. Dec. 12. Maquas Indian Letter to the King. Certified copy with Seal of Albany.

1744. June 12. Edmund Jennings to Lord Baltimore in reference to treaty with the Six Nations.

1744. June 30. Treaty with the Six Nations. Potomac and Susquehanna Lands. Three copies.

1744. July 8. Edmund Jennings to Lord Baltimore in reference to the treaty. Two copies.

VIII.

Virginia.

1623. Oct. 8. Privy Council. Virginia affairs.

1634. July 22. King and Council to Gov. and Council, order to give Capt. W. Button Land on Appomattox.

1634. Oct. 8. His Majesty's Letter to Richard Bennett, Gov. of Virginia, in behalf of Mr. Clobery, concerning the Ile of Kent.

1651. Mch. 12. Articles of agreement upon the surrender of Virginia to the Parliament.

1652. Jan. 27. Council of State to Richard Bennett in Virginia, about Lord Baltimore.

1662. Mch. 23. Virginia Law concerning Indians.

1667. Oct. 30. Order of Privy Council. Cessation of Tobacco planting.

1686. Apl. 29. Trial of George Talbot for a murder committed in Maryland. Attested copy, Mch. 16,-1702/3, with Virginia Court Seal.

1686. " " Same. Attested copy of 23 Jan. 1724, with Great Seal of Virginia.

IX.

Letters.

1621. Oct. 21. John Mason to George Calvert. Salt making.

1633. Apl. 23. Caecilius, Lord Baltimore, to the Constable of Windsor Castle, tendering two Indian arrow heads, his first year's rent for Maryland.

1633–1765. Receipts from the Constable of Windsor Castle for the rent of Maryland.

The years represented are 1633, 1634, 1636, 1638, 1640–1643, 1655–1658, 1660–1663, 1671–1677, 1736, 1738–1740, 1743–1751, 1765.

1635. Apl. ? Thomas Smith's relation of his voyage when he was taken by the Marylanders.

1635. Apl. 5. Henry Ewbank's relation of his being taken prisoner at Mattapany.

1638. Apl. 3. Thomas Copley to Lord Baltimore.

1638. " 16. Thomas Cornwaleys to same.

1638. " 25. Richard Kempe to same.

1638. " 25. Leonard Calvert to same.

1638/9. Jan. 5. John Lewger to same.

1638/9. Jan. 5. Richard Kempe to same.
1638/9. Feb. 4. Same to same.
1638/9. " 20. Thomas [Andrew] White to same.
1642. Nov. 21–23. Lord Baltimore to Leonard Calvert.
1664. Apl. 27. Charles Calvert to Lord Baltimore.
1672. " 24–26. Same to same.
1673. June 2. Same to same.
1674. July 24. Same to Lord High Treasurer.
1679–1680. Part of a Letter Book of Charles Calvert, Governor, mostly on family affairs. Folio, 16 pp.

Contents:

1679. July 9. to ?
" " 10. to Mrs. Mary Darnall.
" " " to Elizabeth Calvert.
" " " to Richard Allibone.
" " " to Nicholas Lowe.
" " 13. to same.
" " 15. to Mrs. Byard.
" " " to Nicholas Lowe.
" " 14. to Dirck Burk.
" " " to Dunck.
" " " to Gilbert.
" Nov. 24. to Dunck.
" Dec. 30. to same.
1679/80. Feb. 13. to same.
" " 26. to same.

Philemon Lloyd

1719. July 18. to ? Land Laws.
1722. " 19. to ? Copper Mines.
" " 28. to Copartners. Land office and Franklin.
" " 30. to ? Boundary.
" Oct. 8. to Copartners. Same and Copper Mines.
? ? to ? Land office. [Fragment.]

1729. Oct. 26. Benedict Leonard Calvert to Charles, Lord Baltimore.
1731/2. Jan. 10. Governor Ogle to same.
1733. Aug. 28. Same to same.
1749/50. Feb. 12. Same to same.
" " Charles, Lord Baltimore, to Benedict Calvert, Lloyd, Sharpe and others. Rough drafts.

Governor Thomas Bladen

1743/4. Jan. 22. to Lord Baltimore.
1743/4. Feb. 3. to same.
1743/4. " 18. to same.
1744. June 27. to same.
1744. Nov. 15. to same.

Edmund Jennings

1744. June 12. to Lord Baltimore.
" July 8. to same.
" Aug. 23. to same.
" " 28. to same.
" Nov. 17. to John Browning.
" " " to Lord Baltimore.
" Dec. 3. to same.

1746. Nov. Benedict Calvert to Lord Baltimore.
1765. June 24. Same to same. Stamp Act.

Daniel Dulany

? to Governor?
1743/4. Feb. 22. to Lord Baltimore.
1744. June 11. to same.
" " 14. to John Browning.
" July 16. to Lord Baltimore.
" " " to ?
" Nov. 24. to Lord Baltimore.

1764. Sept. 10. to ? Criticism of Sharpe.
? . to Lord Baltimore. Pages 9–10 only.
? ?

Benjamin Tasker

1743/4. Feb. 20. to Lord Baltimore.
1744. June 4. to same.
" " " to same.
" " " to John Browning.
" " 16. to Lord Baltimore.
" July 12. to same.
" Sept. 17. to same.
" Oct. 20. to same.
" Nov. 20. to John Browning.
" " " to Lord Baltimore.
" " 22. to same.
" Dec. 3. to John Browning.
" " " to Lord Baltimore.
" " 18. to John Browning.
1744/5. Mch. 15. to Lord Baltimore.
1755. Sept. 29. to John Browning?
1760. Sept. 12. to Caecilius Calvert.
? ? to ?

Entry of Letters on several occasions from the Rt. Hon. Frederick, the Lord Proprietor of Maryland and Avalon.

Also

From the Hon. Caecilius Calvert, his Lordship's uncle, and Secretary for the affairs of the Province,

and

Orders and Instructions, &c., being dispatches to the Governor and the several officers and others in Maryland.

Begun September the 17th, 1751, pp. 199. Small fo. Vellum.

1751. Sept. 17. Lord Baltimore to Ogle.
1751. Dec. 20. John Sharpe to same.

1751. Dec. 20. John Sharpe to Jennings.
1751. " 24. C. Calvert to Ogle.
1751. " " Same to Jennings.
1751. " " Same to Tasker.
1752. May 15. C. Calvert to Ogle.
1752. " " Same to Jennings.
1752. " " Same to Tasker.
1752. " " Same to John Ross.
1752. June 12. John Sharpe to F. J. Paris.
1752. July 8. Onslow and Sharpe to Tasker.
1752. " 9. C. Calvert to same.
1752. " " Same to same.
1752. " " Same to same.
1752. " " Same to same.
1752. " " Same to Jennings.
1752. " " Same to Darnall.
1752. " " Same to Young.
1752. " " Same to Steuart.
1752. " " Same to Benedict Calvert.
1752. " " Same to Edward Lloyd.
1752. " " Same to David Graham.
1752. " " Same to John Ross.
1752. " 29. Guardians' petition to King about Boundary.
1752. Aug. 22. C. Calvert to Tasker.
1752. " " Same to Jennings.
1752. Sept. 14. Same to Rev. Thos. Bacon.
1752. July 28. Lord Baltimore to same.
1752. Sept. 14. C. Calvert to Tasker.
1752. " " Same to Jennings.
1752. " 25. Same to Dulany.
1752. " 30. Same to Tasker.
1752 Dec. 11. Same to same.
1752. Nov. 17. Report of Board of Trade on Petition of Guardians. Boundary.

1749/50. Feb. 28. Extract from Report of same. Account of expenses Canada expedition.
1752. Dec. 11. C. Calvert to Jennings.
1752. " " Same to Darnall.
1752. " " Same to Geo. Stuart.
1752. " " Same to Benedict Calvert.
1752. " " Same to Edward Lloyd.
1753. Feb. 16. Same to Tasker.
1753. " " Same to Darnall.
1753. Mch. 7. Lord Baltimore to the King. Appointment of Horatio Sharpe as Governor.
1753. Mch. 17. Lord Baltimore. Speech to Assembly.

? Frederick, Lord Baltimore, to ? Prejudice of Marylanders against him.
1756. Dec. 21. Same to Sharpe. Revenue of Province.
1765. Feb. 7. Same to same. Ordinary Licenses.

Caecilius Calvert, Secretary,

? to ? about Henderson.
1754. Jan. 5. to Rev. Thomas Bacon.
" " " to Sharpe.
" Dec. 10. to Lloyd.
" " " to Sharpe.
1755. Jan. 12. to Sharpe. Two copies.
" Dec. 23. to same.
1756. Mch. 9. to Lloyd.
" " " to Sharpe.
1758. Nov. 27. to Tasker. Enclosure, John Hyde to Hugh Hammersley, Sept. 14, 1758.
1758. Nov. 27. to Sharpe. Imperfect.
1759. Sept. 20. to Dulany.
" Nov. 12. to Dr. Nichols.

1759. Nov. 17. to Hunt.
" " 18. to Young.
" " " to Tasker. Two.
" " " to G. Steuart.
" " " to Benedict Calvert.
1760. Apl. 5. to Tasker.
1760. Nov. 2. to same.
1760. Dec. 2. to Sharpe.
20. to same. Imperfect.
1761. Mch. 17. to same.
" Oct. 8. to Rev. Thomas Bacon. Imperfect.
" " " to Sharpe.
1762. June 29. to Lord Baltimore.
" Aug. 30. to same.
" Sept. 28. to same.
" Oct. 5. to same.
" " 15. to same.
" " 28. to same.
" Nov. 12. to same.
" Dec. 24. to same.
1763. Jan. 18. to same.
" Aug. 21. to same. Mason and Dixon start.
" Nov. 18. to same. Rents.
1764. Jan. 10. to same. Rough draft.
" " " to same. Full copy with additions.
" " 30. to same.
? to same. Imperfect.
1764. Mch. 28. to same. Imperfect.
" " " to same.
" June 1. to same.
" July 2. to same.
1765. Jan. 16–Feb. 9. to Sharpe. Two.
" Feb. 26. to same.
" Feb. 26. to Lloyd.

1765. May 21. to Sharpe.
? ? to Mr. Sharpe (John?).

Governor Horatio Sharpe

1753. Sept. 14. to C. Calvert (extract).
1754. Nov. 5. to ?
1755. Oct. 22. to Lord Baltimore.
1756. Mch. 8. to C. Calvert.
1757. Dec. 26. to same.
? ? Memoranda by Sharpe, Lloyd and others. Two copies.
1758. July 9. to Lord Baltimore.
1759. July 13. to C. Calvert.
1760. Apl. 14. to Secretary Pitt.
May 23. to Lord Baltimore.
" 26. to C. Calvert.
July 7. to same.
Oct. 12. to same.
Dec. 20. to Lord Baltimore.
" 22. to C. Calvert.
1761. Apl. 19. to same.
May 5. to same.
" 5. to Lord Baltimore.
Oct. 22. to same.
" " to C. Calvert.
Nov. 12. to Lord Baltimore.
" 13. to C. Calvert.
1762. May 11. to same.
June 21. to same.
Sept. 12. to same.
" 25. to same. Two copies.
Oct. 11. to same.
Nov. 3. to same.
1763. Apl. 26. to same.
1764. Aug. 22. to same. Imperfect.

1765. July 10. to C. Calvert.
1767. Mch. 11. to Lord Baltimore.
June 15. to same.

1755. Oct. 3. Richard Lloyd to B. Tasker.
1756. May 9. John Sharpe to Lord Baltimore.
1756. June 19. William Sharpe to ?
1757. May 25. D. Wolsleaholme and J. Ridout to Gov. Sharpe.
1758. July 28. Benj. Young to C. Calvert.
1758. Nov. 3. David Ross to Gov. Sharpe.
1762. Sept. 16. Thomas Cresap to C. Calvert.

Hugh Hammersley

1760. June 28. to C. Calvert.
1762. June 23. to Lord Baltimore.
1763. Feb. 15. to same.
" 25. to same.
1764. Sept. 11. to same.
? to same.
? to same.

Bennet Allen

1765. May 3. to Lord Baltimore.
1767. Jan. to same.
Feb. to same. Imperfect.
June 21. to same.
Aug. 27. to same.
Sept. 3. to same.
? to same. A Poem.
? to same. A Postscript.

1762. June 12. Capel Hanbury to ?
1764. Mch. 26. C. and O. Hanbury to ?
1764. Aug. 13. J. Ridout to ?

1765. Aug. 25. J. M. Jordan to Lord Baltimore.
? ? Same to same. Imperfect.

B. BOUNDARY DISPUTES; DELAWARE AND PENNSYLVANIA.

X.

Lands on the Delaware Peninsula.

1629–1674. Translations, Notes and Extracts taken from the Dutch Records of New York. 1753. Mr. Jacob Goelet, Interpreter. By Lewis Evans. Relating to Grants on Delaware and various Maryland affairs, attested before Gov. Delancey by Goelet and Evans. Sm. 4o., half calf, pp. 176.
[Great Seal of New York attached.]

1641. Mch. 12. Copy of exemplification of grant by Charles II to Duke of York. 4 pp., fo.

1660. Apl. 8. Grant by Charles II to Duke of York of town of Newcastle. 23 pp., fo.

1664–1675. Inspeximus of New York Records; Boundaries of neighboring colonies; Nicholls' Commission; Duke of York's Grant; and other documents relating to settlements on Delaware. July 29, 1740.
[Great Seal of New York. Parchment.]

1664. Apl. 2–26. Same. Duke of York's grant; Commission of Nicholls. Oct. 17, 1735.
[Great Seal of New York. Parchment.]
Same. Another copy. Oct. 20, 1735.

1664. June 24. Copy of part of Deed from Duke of York to Lord Berkeley and Sir George Carteret. No. 2. 2 pp., fo.

1664. July 22–Oct. 1. Inspeximus of New York Records; Letter from Gov. Winthrop of Conn. to Gov. Nicholls, and other documents relating to Dutch on Delaware. Oct. 20, 1735. [Parchment.]

1668. June 16. Exemplification of a grant on west side Delaware Bay to Isaac Holme and others. Aug. 18, 1735. [Parchment.]

1671. May 1. Confirmation of grant from Col. Lovelace to Simeon Brent. Land on west side Delaware Bay. 3 pp., fo.

Same. 2 pp., fo.

1671–73. Extracts from the Registry Books kept by James Weedon and Francis Jenkins, surveyors of land on the seaside and Delaware Bay. 22 pp., fo.

1671–73. Grants of Land on or near Delaware. Copy made about 1750. Sm. fo.

Contents:

1671. July 15. Daniel Brown. On Seaboard.
1671. " " John Collison. same.
1670/1. Jan. 30. John Rhodeson. same.
1674/5. Mch. 22. Lord Proprietor. Manor in Somerset.
1671/2. Feb. 4. Randall Revell. Indian Neck.
1673/4. Mch. 17. Lord Proprietor. Manor of Somerset.
1671/2. Feb. 10. Robert Catlin. Near Indian Neck.
1671/2. " 13. same same.
1671/2. Feb. William Thompson. Island Creek —Rehoboth Bay.
1672. May 21. John White. Montmore.
1672. " 8. Andrew Gundry. Gundry's Delight.
1672. " 10. Charles Prouse. Prouse's Recovery.

1672. May 10. George Sealy. Sealy's Delight.
1672. " " John Boteler. Newington Green.
1672. " 11. William Coulter. Cheive Chase.
1672. " " Mathew Wilson. Nottingham.
1672. " " William Winsmore. Pipe Elm.
1672. " 14. William Prentice. Prentice's 2d Choice.
1672. " 22. Daniel Browne. Charing Cross.
1672. " 17. Richard Patee. Seiuse.
1672. " 15. Richard Kemball. Partner's Choice.
1672. " 12. Henry Smith. Kodder.
1672. " 16. same. Porshows.
1673. Aug. 1. Robert Ridgely. Friend's Choice.

1672–1686. Extracts or Copys of Severall Grants or Pattents of Land recorded in the Land Record Books of the Province of Maryland. Exhibitt No. 4. 9 pp., fo.

Contents:

1672. Nov. 10. Liber W. C. No. 2, fo. 176.
1682. " 17. same. No. 5, fo. 336.
1672.
1682. Nov. 17. same. No. 5, fo. 335.
1684. Apl. 5. same. No. 4, fo. 139.
1686. May 10.

1675. Sept. 23. Payment made to Indians for Land on west side Delaware. 1 p., fo.

1682–8. Grants of Land on or near Delaware. Copy made about 1750. pp., fo.

Contents:

1683. June 28. Col. Vincent Lowe. Talbot Co. Col. Talbot. New Ireland, Cecil Co.
1682. June 12. John Stevens. Durham Co.

1684. Apl. 5. John Stevens. Durham Co.
1684. " 25. Ephraim Hermann. St. Augustine Manor.
" " same. same.
1687. Sept. 20. Richard Pattey. Somerset Co.
1688. June 12. same. same.
1688. July 22. Robert Ridgely. On Delaware.
1683. Nov. 29. Edward Dwyro. New Ireland, Cecil Co.
1683. May 10. same. same.
1683. Aug. 29. same. New Munster, Cecil Co.
1683. May 10. same. same.
1683. Sept. 29. same. New Ireland, Cecil Co.
1686. May 10. Thomas Casey. same.
Col. Talbot. Cowe Creek, Cecil Co.
same. Izembergh, same.

1682. Aug. 20. Copy Duke of York's grant to William Penn of Newcastle and twelve miles around. Fo., two copies.

1682. Aug. 24. Exemplification of Duke of York's grant of Newcastle, the twelve mile circle and land south of Newcastle to William Penn. From the New York Records, Oct. 17, 1735.
[Great Seal of New York. Parchment.]
Same. Another copy made Oct. 20, 1735.

1683. Talbot's Commission and Demands, etc. 7 pp., fo.
Contents:
1683. Sept. 17. Talbot's commission from Lord Baltimore to demand all land on west side Delaware below 40° from William Penn.

1683. Sept. 24. Talbot's Demand of N. Moore.
" Oct. 31. An answer to a demand made to N. Moore, Penn's Deputy. Considerations upon the answer.

1683. Copies of warrants for land on Delaware Bay.

1685. Nov. 1. Order in Council. Division of the Peninsula.

1685. Nov. 13. Order of Privy Council dividing the Peninsula.

1716. May 16. Attainder of Col. Robert Talbot, of Hexham. Order to seize his Real and Personal Estate in Cecil and Talbot Counties. Attested Copy, Sept. 27, 1759.

1717. Oct. 21. Petition of Earl of Sutherland to King for grant of the Three Lower Counties. 6 pp., fo.
same. 10 pp., fo.

1725. Jan. 6. Appointment of meeting. Earl of Sutherland's petition.

1753. Oct. 20. Lewis Evans to Gov. Sharpe, with a Summary of the Dutch Records of New York, with a map showing distribution of Land under agreement of 1732. 12 pp., 4o.

1756. Apl. 16. Report of Board of Trade on petition of Caleb Evans praying a grant of all Islands in Delaware River and Bay.

XI.

Extracts from Records in England and America.

Extracts from Council Records. Large folio, pp. 5–28, 33–44.

Contents:

1659. Oct. 7. Liber H. H., pages 44–59.
1661. May 13. same. 97–99.
1661. " 21. same. 108.
1661. July 1. same. 110–112.
1661. Sept. 19. same. 117–119.

1669. Oct. 22.	B.	pages 16–17.
1670. Sept. 19.	C. B.	35–36.
1671. Dec. 6.		
1672.	C. B.	110–113.
1683. Mch. 12.	R. R.	59, 63.
1683. " 22.	same.	72, 76.
1684. Aug. 7.	same.	118–119.
1684. Oct. 4.	same.	123.
1684. Nov. 5.	same.	144.
1685. May 30.	same.	230–231.
1685. June 1.	same.	235–236.
1685/6. Mch. 5.	same.	

Extracts from Council Records. Sm. fo., pp. 62. Copy made about 1726.

Contents:

1659. Aug. 3, Oct. 6–9.	Liber H. H., pages	42–59.
1661. May 21, July 1.	same.	97, 108, 110, 113.
1669. July 8, Oct. 22.	K. K.	3, 4, 6, 7, 14, 15.
1673. Oct. 1.	R. R., part 1.	20.
1677. June 24.	same.	122.
1683/4. Mch. 12, 19.	R. R., part 2,	59, 63, 72, 73, 75.
1684. Apl. 5.	same.	79.
1684. May 12.	C. B., No. 1.	86, 88.
1684. Oct. 3, Nov. 5.	R. R. part 2.	115–118, 121–123, 142–144.
1685. May 30, June 1.	same.	203, 225, 232, 235, 236.
1685/6. Mch. 5.	same.	314, 317.
1650. May.	Act Purchasing Lands from Indians, W. H., 116–117.	
	Hermann's Patent, C.B., No. 1, 59–65.	
1670. Dec. 23, 24.	C. B.	pages 40.
1672. June 19, 20.	same.	110, 106.

1672. July 11, 12. C. B. pages 113, 115.
1672. Dec. 16, 18. same. 118, 119.

Copies of papers from the Plantation office. About Penn's Grant. Transcribed in 1735. Sm. fo., pp. 28.

Contents:

1680. June 14. Council to Mr. John Werden.
Werden to Council.
1680. June 23. " to Blaithwayt.
1680. " " Barnaby Dunck and Richard Burk to Werden.
1680. Oct. 16. Werden to Blaithwayt.
1680. Nov. 6. Council to Attorney General.
1680. Nov. 18. Blaithwayt to Lord Baltimore's Agent.
1680. " 20. Werden to Blaithwayt.
1680. " 20. same to same.
1680. Dec. 16. Council Summons to Lord Baltimore's agent.
? Penn's Boundary settled by Lord Chamberlain.
? Attorney General to Lords of Trade.
1681. Feb. 24. Report of Mr. Penn's patent.

Proceedings before Committee of Trade.

1683, Apl. 17, 27; May 30; June 12. 1683/4, Feb. 12; July 2; July 16, 23; Sept. 30; Dec. 9. 1684/5, Mch. 17; Aug. 18, 26; Sept. 2; Oct. 8, 30; Nov. 7.

Privy Council.

1680, June 14, 25; Nov. 1; Nov. 11; Dec. 16. 1680/1, Jan. 15, 22; Feb. 24.
1682. Aug. 1. Copy Duke of York's Grant of Pennsylvania to Penn.
1633. July 3. Privy Council on Remonstrance of Virginia against Lord Baltimore's patent.
1638. Apl. 4. Privy Council on Claiborne's petition.

XII.

Penn *vs.* Lord Baltimore.

Subsections: 1. Court Proceedings.
2. Agreements.
3. Appointment of Commissioners.
4. Commissioners' Reports.
5. Surveyors' Reports.
6. Maps.
7. Letters.
8. Miscellaneous.

1. *Court Proceedings.*

1743. June 9. Defendant's interrogatories to prove copy of Order on Claiborne's claim in 1638, with the nature and authority of the book in which that order is entered, also a copy of the order of Council in 1696. 3 pp., fo.

1743. June 9. Before Lord Chancellor about Orders of Apl. 4, 1638, and July 7, 1696. 1 p., fo.

1743. July 15. Agreement of Solicitors to enlarge time for taking testimony. 1 p., fo. Two copies.

1743. July 19. Order of Master of the Rolls to enlarge time of publication. 4 pp., fo.

1743. Oct. 26. Notes taken on a former hearing in 1743. 3 pp., fo. Three copies.

1747. May 14. Penn's Bill. 66 pp., fo.

1747. Nov. 7. Answers of Charles, Lord Baltimore, to the Bill. Revivor and Supplemental Bill of Penn's. 4 pp., fo.

1747. ? List of Evidence for Plaintiff. 12 pp., fo.

1747. ? Proofs for Defendant. Pp. 83–110.

1747. ? Abstract of Exhibits for Defendant. Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 7, 7, 9. 14 pp., fo.

1747. ? Depositions on Plaintiff's part. Pp. 44–110.

same. Four imperfect copies.

1740. Oct. 20. Attested copy of Deed from William Penn to William Standly for five thousand acres in Pennsylvania. May 4, 1682. No. 3. 4 pp., fo.

1742. June 17. Publication to be further enlarged for a month. 1 p., fo.

1742. July 13. same, for three weeks. 1 p., fo.

1742. ? Affidavits of F. J. Paris about postponements.

1742. ? Defendant's instructions. 10 pp., fo.

1743. June 6. Affidavit of F. J. Paris to be added to above. 2 pp., fo. Three copies.

1743. ? State of the case between Baltimore and Penn as found among his Lordship's papers. 4 pp., fo. Six copies.

1743. ? Notes of the Argument made use of by the Lord Chancellor on the former hearing in 1743, with a copy of Gov. Ogle's letter of Dec. 1, 1750. 3 pp., fo.

1743. June 2. Affidavits of John Sharpe and Hugh Hammersley about finding the order of April 4, 1638, on Claiborne's Petition. 9 pp., fo.

? Defendant's interrogatories to prove copy of order made on Claiborne's claim in 1638. 10 pp., fo.

1743. June 3. Affidavit of W. Rowlandson as to the delivery of Notice of Motion. 1 p., fo.

1743. June 9. Breviate of additional depositions taken under the order of 9 June, 1743, with a copy of the Articles. No. 4. 14 pp., fo. Six copies.

1699. Petition of Charles, Lord Baltimore, to the Queen against Order of 7 Nov., 1685. No. 4. 4 pp., fo.

1699. Same. With letter from the King to Lord Baltimore reciting grant made to Penn, and,

1681. 2 mo. 10th. Letter from William Penn to Lord Baltimore.

1699. ? Petition of William Penn to the Queen, offers to carry out former instructions of 1683–4–5, with Letters of

1677. Aug. 24. William Popple to William Penn.
1678. Aug. 29. Nicholson to Lords of Trade.
1697. June 10. [Title of] Address of Council of Maryland to ?
1697. Sept. 1. William Penn to Markham.
1697. Sept. 2. Lords of Trade to Nicholson.
1699. Sept. 20. same to Blackiston.
1735. June 21. Brief, Bill and Answer for Defendant [Baltimore]. 43 pp., fo. Six copies.
1735. ? Case of the Defendant. 15 pp., fo. Three copies.
same, with memoranda. Two copies.
1735. Oct. 9. Brief on part of Plaintiffs [Penns]. 7 pp., fo.
same. 3 pp., fo.
? Petition of Charles, Lord Baltimore, to the King. 2 pp., fo.
1735. ? Memoranda of Evidence read for the Plaintiff. 3 pp., fo. Five copies.
1748. Feb. 21. Defendant's instructions to oppose notice of motion. 8 pp., fo.
1749. Depositions on Plaintiffs. 45 pp., fo.
1749. Jan. 10. Notice to Defendant of an examination of witnesses. 1 p., fo. Two copies.
1749. Feb. 26. Petition of Lord Baltimore to Lord Chancellor to hear cause, with Lord Chancellor's order. 1 p., fo.
1749. Instructions to move on petition of Feb. 26. 2 pp., fo. Three copies.
1750. ? Additional Brief of Penn. 4 pp., fo.
1750. State of the amendments made by Plaintiffs to their Bill since argument of Defendant's plea. No. 8. 15 pp., fo. Two copies.
1750. May 7. Further evidence of Plaintiffs. 3 pp., fo.
1750. May 15. Notes of Lord Chancellor on pronouncing his decree. No. 13. 7 pp., fo. Three copies.
1750. May 30. Breviate Supplemental Bill and Answer and

Proceedings subsequent thereto. No. 3. 11 pp., fo. Three copies.

1750/1. Mch. 16. Petition of Penn on the Decree. 5 pp., fo. Two copies.

1750/1. Mch. 19. Affidavit of F. J. Paris about Commission under the Decree. 17 pp., fo.

1751. Mch. 27. Petition of Solicitor of Baltimore on same. 2 pp., fo.

1751. Mch. 29. Order of Lord Chancellor. Circle round Newcastle. 26 pp., fo.

1751. Mch. 29. same. same. 1 p., fo.

1751. Apl. Petition of Penn to the King. 3 pp., fo.

1752. Petition of Lord Baltimore, to oblige Penn to join in ascertaining the Boundary. No. 5. 3 pp., fo.

1752. Mch. 22. Affidavits of John Browning and Hugh Hammersley. 4 pp., fo. Three copies.

1752. June 30. Penn. Petition about Commissioners. 3 pp., fo.

1752. Nov. Brief on two Petitions (one of Baltimore, the other of Penn) to the King. For the Defendant in support of their petition. 22 pp., fo. Four copies.

1753. Petition of Penn to have the line run under the Decree. 3 pp., fo.

1753. Mch. 22. Instructions to oppose petition of Penn. 14 pp., fo. Two copies.

1753. May 1. Instructions for a conference with the Speaker. 1 p., fo.

1753. May 4. Instructions to attend a Conference at the Speaker's on the two petitions. 1 p., fo. Two copies.

1753. June 21. Further instructions in the affair of Penn and Baltimore. For the petitioner Baltimore. 6 pp., fo. Two copies.

1753. Nov. 28. Petition of Penn to the King to have line run under the Decree; recites agreement of 1732

and Decree of 1750; asks for Commissioners to define Boundary. 6 pp., fo.

same. 3 pp., fo.

1754. Mch. 25. Case of Frederick, Lord Baltimore. 9 pp., fo.

1754. Jan. 21. Petition of Frederick, Lord Baltimore, to House of Commons on his claims. Sm. fo., printed.

1754. Nov. 8. Penn's Bill. 637 pp., fo.

same. 48 pp., fo.

1755. Mch. 17. Notice to attend Conference at Mr. Henley's. 1 p., fo.

1755. May 7. Plea on behalf of Lord Baltimore. 45 pp., fo. Two copies.

1755. July 21. Instructions to move amendments to original bill. 2 pp., fo.

1756. Aug. 14. F. J. Paris's paper on East and West line and Lord Baltimore's answer. 1 p., fo.

1757. ? Short hints as drawn up by Lord Baltimore's Solicitor for better consideration of the instrument of confirmation prepared and tendered by the Solicitor of the Penns. 8 pp., fo. Three copies.

1759. May 29. Heads of matters agreed upon between Counsel on both sides. 1 p., fo.

1760. ? Penn's Bill. 219 pp., fo.

1761. Brief for Defendant. 21 pp., fo. Two copies.

1761. July 23. Attorney General's and Solicitor General's opinion on the Agreement. 11 pp., fo.

1762. ? Answer of Lord Baltimore to Bill of Complaint of Penns. Indenture of 1760. 2 pp., fo.

1762. Feb. 2. Brief for Defendant. 21 pp., fo. Three copies.

1768. Aug. 20. Report of Attorney General and Solicitor General on Petitions of Lord Baltimore and Messrs. Penn.

After 1760. Copy Bill in Chancery as prepared by the Attorney of the Penns and approved and signed by the Solicitor General, intended to be filed. 3 pp., fo.

After 1730. Lord Baltimore's case, with opinion of Mr. Wilbraham and Mr. Jodrell. 4 pp., fo.

? Petition of the Penns to the King with answers thereto. 12 pp., fo. Two copies.

? Copy of Mr. Browne's notes for his intended argument. 19 pp., fo. Two copies.

1736/7. Lancaster Co., Pa. Trials of Disturbers of the Peace. 7 pp., fo.

2. *Agreements.*

1732. May 10. Articles of Agreement, with copy of MSS. map annexed. 6 pp., fo.

same. without map. 6 pp., fo.

same. same. 3 pp., fo.

1733. Printed Title page of and the Penn Map to Agreement of 1732. Sm. fo.

1732. ? Observations for Lord Baltimore on the Agreement as now adjusted and on Mr. Wilmot's proposed alteration thereon. 5 pp., fo.

1750. Mch. 16. Depositions in regard to the Agreement of 1732. 15 pp., fo.

1750. May 15. Lord Chancellor's decree on Articles of 1732. 2 pp., fo.

1750. same. 11 pp., fo.

1750. Draft of Indenture. 28 pp., fo.

1750. June 26. Penn's Solicitors' proposed alterations. 2 pp., fo.

1756. Draft of Indenture. 26 pp., fo.

1756–7. Draft of Indenture as originally prepared by the Penns, with the several alterations proposed

therein by Lord Baltimore's Counsel. No. 1. 27 pp., fo.

same. 28 pp., fo.

1757. Aug. 8. Draft of Agreement, with Penn's Solicitors' amendments to and alterations, and Letter of F. J. Paris. 3 pp., fo.

1757. Aug. 8. Same, with some short answers thereto. Nos. 2–3. 5 pp., fo.

1759. May 28. Heads for a conference between Attorney General and Solicitor General for final settlement of intended agreement. 2 pp., fo.

1759. May 29. Heads of matters agreed upon between Counsel. 1 p.

1760. June. Draft of Agreement. 33 pp., fo.

1760. Observations on the Draft prepared by the Penns.

1760. July 4. Agreement. 21 pp., fo.

same, with map in margin. Two copies. [Parchment.]

1760. July 5. Penn's release to Lord Baltimore of past costs and damages. [Parchment.]

1761. July 23. Attorney General's and Solicitor General's opinion on the Agreement. 1 page, fo.

1762. Aug. 2. Petition to confirm Agreement. 36 pp., fo.

1768. Aug. 20. Report of Attorney General on the various Agreements and Indentures. 2 pp., fo.

3. *Appointment of Commissioners.*

Lord Baltimore's.

1750. June 28. Draft of Commission. 5 pp., fo.

1750. June 20. Alterations on above proposed by Penns. 3 pp., fo.

1750. June 28. Commission, full copy. [Parchment.]

1760. July 5. Same. Map in margin. Two copies. do.

1761. Apl. 30. Commission enlarging time. Two copies. do.

1763. July 4. First draft of request to Governor to assist Mason and Dixon, with loose memoranda. 3 pp., fo.
Same, with memoranda incorporated. 3 pp., fo.
1763. Aug. 4. same. [Parchment.]
1763. Feb. 9. Commission enlarging time. Draft. 5 pp., fo.
1763. Feb. 15. same. Draft.
same. [Parchment.]
1764. June 2. same. Draft altered to Nov., 1765.
1765. Dec. 14. same. [Parchment.]
1766. Nov. 1. same. do.
1767. Nov. 2. same. Draft.
same. [Parchment.]
1750. June 30. Draft of Commission. 5 pp., fo.
1763. Feb. 15. Commission to enlarge time. [Parchment.]
1763. July 4. Request to Governor to assist Mason and Dixon. Draft. 3 pp., fo.
1764. Aug. 4. same. [Parchment.]
1764. June 2. Commission enlarging time. do.
1765. Nov. 28. Same. Part missing. do.
1766. Nov. 1. Same. do.
1767. Nov. 2. Same. do.
1763. Aug. 4. Baltimore and the Penns' Agreement with Mason and Dixon. Close copy. 4 pp., fo.
Same with colored wood-cut, 1732. Map in margin. [Parchment.]

4. *Commissioners' Reports.*

1732–1733. Copys of several papers exchanged and delivered between the Commissioners appointed for executing the Articles of Agreement between the Proprietarys of Maryland and Pennsylvania. No. 8. 24 pp., large fo.
Another copy called "A State of the Commissioners' Proceedings." 80 pp., folio.

1750. State of the Commissioners' Proceedings under the decree of 1750. 12 pp., fo.

1750. Nov. 15–24. Proceedings of the Joint Commissioners. Attested copy. 23 pp., sm. fo.

1751. Apl. 22–June 17. Same. 9 pp., fo.

1751. Apl. 22–29. Same. Attested copy. 20 pp., fo.

1760. Sept. 19–Nov. 18. Same. Maryland Commissioners. 12 pp., sm. fo.

1760. Nov. 19–Dec. 11. Same. Joint do 16 pp., fo.

1760. Dec. 11–18. Same. Maryland do 2 pp., fo.

1761. Mch. 25–June 25. Same. Joint. 10 pp., fo.

1761–1762. Oct. 19–Apl. 30. Same. 7 pp., fo.

1762. Apl. 29–30. Same. 4 pp., fo.

1762. Sept. 14–15. Same. 4 pp., fo. Two copies.

1762. " " Two Propositions of the Maryland Commissioners.

1763. July 15–21. Proceedings of Joint Commissioners. 17 pp., fo.

1763. Oct. 20–Dec. 10. same. 8 pp., fo.

5. *Surveyor's Reports.*

1751. Apl. 26–June 15. Emory and Jones' Journal. 20 pp., fo.

1752. Apl. 16–June 15. same. 9 pp., fo.

1760. Dec. 12–18. Copy of Instructions and Journal. 8 pp., fo. Two copies.

1760–1762. Journal, No. 1, Dec. 13–June 15, with diagrams. 88 pp., sm. fo.

1762–1763. Same, No. 2, July 31–Aug. 30. 56 pp., sm. fo.

1762. May 24–June 15. Journal. 4 pp., "

" July 31–Aug. 16. same. 4 pp., "

" Aug. 17–Sept. 1. same. 4 pp., "

" Sept. 2–9. same. 3 pp., "

" Sept. 18–Oct. 23. same. 4 pp., "

" Oct. 25. same. 1 p., "

" Oct. 6–25. same. 3 pp., "

1763. Mch. 30. same. 1 p., two copies.

1764. Dec. 4. Mason and Dixon to ? 4 pp.
1768. Jan. 29. same to H. Hammersley. 3 pp.
1768. Penns and Baltimore in account with Mason and Dixon.
1769. Feb. 24. Same with Receipt in full of Lord Baltimore's moiety.

6. *Maps.*

1732. Map of Proposed Boundary. Printed by B. Franklin, and usually found with the printed Articles of Agreement of 1732. Wood-cut. Two copies.
Same. Colored.
Same. Copper-plate.
Same. MS. on parchment.
1749. Lewis Evans' Printed Map of Pennsylvania, New Jersey, New York and Three Delaware Counties. L. Hebert, Sculp.
Same. Colored.
1751. Emory and Kitten's MS. Map of Taylor's and James' Island, Dorchester Co., Md., June 15, 1751.
? MS. Parchment Map of the Circle around Newcastle, showing property touched by the tangent.
1768. Engraved Map of the final award of the Joint Commissioners with their report on parchment. Two copies.

7. *Letters.*

1681. Apl. 10. William Penn to Lord Baltimore.
" Sept. 16. Same to Frisby, Lloyd and others.
1682. June 5. Charles, Lord Baltimore, to Capt. Wm. Markham.

1682/3. Mch. 12. William Penn to Lord Baltimore.
1683. May 30. Same to same.
1683. June 6. Same to same.
1713. June 9. Charles, Lord Baltimore, to Deputies of Pa.
1722. July 14. Philemon Lloyd to Lord Baltimore.
1722. Sept. 11. Same to same.
1732. Aug. 18. Same to same.
1732. ? Same to same. Pp. 9–15.
1732/3. Feb. 17. P. Gordon to same.
1725. Mch. 22. Charles Lowe to P. Lloyd.
1749/50. Jan. 31. P. Gregory to Lord Baltimore.
1750. July 27. Same to same.
" Aug. 4. Same to same.
1750/1. Feb. 23. John Sharpe to Edmund Jennings.
1752. May 28. Same to F. J. Paris.
1752. Sept. 14. Edmund Jennings to C. Calvert.
1753. May 5. C. Calvert to Thomas Penn.
1753. Aug. 18. Same to John Sharpe.
1755. Apl. 27. E. Jennings to C. Calvert.
1756. May 3. John Penn to Lord Baltimore.
1756. June 19. William Sharpe to ?
1760. Nov. 29. Stephen Bordley to C. Calvert.
1760. Dec. Gov. Sharpe to Charles Goldsborough.
? Queries submitted to C. Goldsborough and his answers. Two copies.
1760. Same to D. Dulany.
1760. Gov. Sharpe to S. Bordley. Two copies.
Additional Queries submitted to S. Bordley. Two copies.
1761. Feb. 24. S. Bordley to H. Sharpe.
? Same. Answer to Queries.
1761. Ap^{l}. 22. Charles Wilmot to C. Calvert.
1761. June 19. C. Calvert to Hugh Hammersley.
1763. Sept. 25. Same to Lord Baltimore.

8. *Miscellaneous.*

1680. Mch. 4. The Charter of Pennsylvania. 2 pp., sm. fo. Copy made early in 18th century.

168 ? Col. Talbot's Conference with William Penn. 10 pp., fo.

1682. Dec. 13. Conference between Lord Baltimore and William Penn at Col. Tailler's on the Ridge in Anne Arundel Co. 7 pp., fo.

1683. May 31. The sum and substance of what was agreed and spoken by Charles, Lord Baltimore, and William Penn at that private conference at Newcastle. 3 pp., fo.

Same. Attested by Lord Baltimore. 2 pp., fo.

The state of the Lower Counties in relation to Penn. 2 pp., fo.

1715. The Claims of the Proprietors of Maryland and Pennsylvania stated. 16 pp., fo.

1720. Aug. 29. [Logan's] A plain view of all that has been said or publickly talked for these twenty years last past concerning the boundaries of Maryland and Pennsylvania. 3 pp., fo.

Sundry observations relating to Lord Baltimore's claims. 4 pp., fo.

1722. Jan. 19. Proclamation of Governor reciting order of Privy Council, Nov. 13, 1685.

1736. Oct. 21. Resolution of Governor and Council on Cresap affair.

1737. Apl. 20. Depositions about burning Cresap's house, and of Cresap's house being in Maryland. 35 pp., fo.

? MS. Map of headwaters of the Potomac and adjacent country, showing Indian towns. Two copies, one with memoranda.

A letter from a gentleman in Pennsylvania to his friend in Maryland, with some reasons why the Northern Boundary of

Maryland is limited to 39 degrees, together with an answer to the foregoing letter.

Mch. 27, 1749, May 1, 1749, Apl. 12, 1751, with five MS. Maps on three sheets, and a wood-cut of Smith's Map of 1606; engraved by J. Senex, 1735. 43 pp., sm. fo.

Same. Three other copies without maps. Each 17 pp., large fo.

Some short observations upon the Penselvanian Map and groundless objections against the undoubted rights and bounds of Maryland. 9 pp., fo.

Gov. Ogle's observations on the demands of the Penns. 4 pp., large fo. Five copies.

175 ? An account of the question in dispute between Baltimore and Penn, with a draught (map) of Maryland, Pennsylvania, Virginia and New Jersey.

1751. Apl. 12. Agreement between Lord Baltimore and Abraham Taylor in reference to evidence to be furnished. [Parchment.]

The Case of the Province of Maryland, touching the outrageous riots which have been committed in the Borders of that Province by inhabitants of Pennsylvania. To be heard before the Lords of the Council, 23d Feb., 1737. 3 pp., fo.

Remarks on a Message of the Upper House to the Lower House of Assembly in 1762.

[Philadelphia: B. Franklin,] 1764. pp., sm. 8o.

[In a contemporary letter of D. Dulany, this pamphlet is said to have been written and printed by Franklin.]

Justice of taxing the American Colonies demonstrated.

London, 1766. 8o.

Treaty of 1794. London, 1795. 8o.

Case of the British Merchants trading to America.

London, 1804. 8o.

Extracts from Long's Astronomy to shew that a parallel of Latitude is a due East and West line. 2½ pp., fo.

1763. Aug. 4. Dr. Bevis' and Mr. Harris' Hints on running the Tangent Line.

Signed by Cecilius Calvert, John Penn, and Richard Penn.

Opinion of Robt. Henley on the Tangent Line.

Reasons by Lord Baltimore's Mathematician for a superficial measure. 2 pp., fo.

Proposals of Mr. Caecilius Calvert on the tangent.

C. AVALON.

XIII.

1623. James I. Patent to Sir Geo. Calvert, of Avalon. Copy in English. 11 pp., fo.

Same. Copy in Latin. 9 pp., fo.

1634. Inspeximus of the charter of Avalon. [Great Seal. Parchment.]

1638. Nov. 13. Charles I. Patent of New Foundland to Hamilton Pembroke Holland and Dr. David Kirke. 10 pp., fo.

1651/2. Mch. 11. Deposition of James Pratt. Avalon Patent. 2 pp.

1652. Examination of Annie Love and others before Commissioners at Ferryland. Avalon Patent. 45 pp., fo.

1652. May 5. Petition and Remonstrance of Sir David Kirke about Avalon. May 5. Two papers.

1652. Aug. 30. Answers of Amy Taylor to her examination. Avalon Patent.

1652. ? Deposition of John Stevens. Avalon Patent.

1653. The Lord Baltimore's case concerning Avalon.

1663. Aug. 30. Act made by the tenants of Avalon. Fishing, etc.

1670. Lord Baltimore's case concerning Avalon.
The same. [Printed broadside.]

1674. June 1. Commission to Robt. Swanly as Lieutenant of Avalon. [Parchment.]

1677. Mch. 30. Order of Privy Council Building in Newfoundland.

1677. Apl. 11. George Pearson to Lord Baltimore advising him of above order.

1677 ? State of the business of Newfoundland and the fisheries. 11 pp.

1753. Lord Baltimore's petition relating to appointment of a Governor for Avalon. 6 pp., fo. Three copies.

1753. July 26. Privy Council order referring above to Commissioners of trade.

1754. Copy, case of Lord Baltimore relating to Avalon, with Earl of Northumberland's opinion, with report of Attorney-General made upon his Lordship's petition for leave to appoint a Governor.
Enclosure. Duplicate of Petition of 1753.

Bounds of the Province.

1756. Petition of Worthington Brice for working mines in Newfoundland.

? Fred., Lord Baltimore's petition to King relating to the Province of Avalon. 7 pp., fo.

D. THE CALVERT FAMILY.

XIV.

GRANTS, DEEDS AND OTHER DOCUMENTS RELATING TO LAND, ETC., IN ENGLAND. PARCHMENT.

The Arundels.

	14 Elizabeth, Trinity Term.	Fine and surrender by William Lord Burghley and others, to Matthew and Charles Arundell, of Manor of Semley.
	40 Elizabeth, 21 July.	Covenant by Sir Matthew Arundel, and signed by him.
?	14 Elizabeth, 25 June.	Wm. Cecil, Lord Burghley, to Matthew Arundel, to Anthony, Viscount Mountague.
1582.	24 Elizabeth, 25 Oct.	Sir Matthew Arundel to William Arundell. Land at Tilbury, Wiltshire. Signed by Matt. Arundel.
	27 Elizabeth, 19 June.	Sir Matthew Arundell, of Wardour. Land in Dorset.
	28 Elizabeth, 23 Oct.	Deed from Sir Mathewe Arundell, of Wardour Castell, to Anthony Vycount Mountague, K. G., and others. Land in Dorset. Signed by Mountague and others.
1598.	41 Elizabeth, 14 Dec.	Will of Sir Matthew Arundel, Knight. Signed Matt. Arundell.
	45 Elizabeth, 1 Dec.	Sir Thomas Arundel, grant of Christ Church Manor. Signed

			by Tho. Arundell, witnessed by Thomas Arrundell, of Wardo Castell, and others.
	45 Elizabeth,	24 Jan.	John Bodenham to and from Sir Thomas Arundel, surrender and lease of Manor of Semley.
	1 James,	20 Oct.	Thomas Arundel, of Wardour, to John Barnes. Signed by John Barnes.
	13 James I,	13 Nov.	John ffoyle, for Lord Arundel. Signed by John ffoyle.
	14 James I,	12 Dec.	Decree in Chancery. Earle *vs.* Earle. Certified by Great Seal. Christ Church Manor.
	15 James,	10 May.	Same to Garrett Weston and William Hocher. Signed by Thos. Arundell.
1633.	9 Charles,	1 June.	Same to Edward, Lord Gorges, of Dondalke, and others, Manor of Semley. Signed Thos. Arundell.
1636.	12 Charles,	30 Apl.	Same. Appointment to uses Wardor Castle and other property.
1637.	13 Charles,	2 July.	Same to J. Reynell and William Sandys. Land in Dorset. Signed by Reynell and Sandys.
1637/8.	13 Charles,	28 Feb.	Articles, Agreement betweane the Lord of Shrewsbury and My Lord Arundell as to the intended marriage of the Earl to Frances, daughter of said Thomas. Signed Shrewsbury. (Cancelled). Witnessed by Lord Baltimore.

1628.		12 Oct.	True Copie of the declaration sealed by My Lord, Thomas Arundell. Signed by Tho. Arundell.
1639.	15 Charles,		Rt. Hon. Thomas, Lord Arundel, of Warder, to Cecill, Lord Baltimore.
1639.	15 Charles,	20 June.	Thomas, Lord Arundell, to Cecilius, Lord Tisbury-Wilts. Signed by Tho. Arundell Baltimore.
1639.	15 Charles,	16 Aug.	Same to Caecill, Lord Baltimore. Manor of Semly. Signed C. Baltimore.
1639.	15 Charles,	1 Oct.	Same to same. Same property. Signed Tho. Arundell.
1639.	15 Charles,	3 Oct.	Covenant between same. Same property. Signed Tho. Arundell.
1639.	15 Charles,	16 Oct.	Counterpart of Grant from same to same. Same property.
1639.	15 Charles,	25 Oct.	Indenture between same. Tilbury and Semley. Signed Tho. Arundell.
1639.	15 Charles,	6 Nov.	Myles Phillipson and others, to Cecill, Lord Baltimore.
1641.		1 Mch.	Cecill, Lord Baltimore, and Wm. Catchmayd, Fishmonger. To supply salmon caught. (Unexecuted).
1641.		19 July.	Thomas, Lord Arundell, of Wardour. Relating to the probate of his will.
1653/4.		20 Feb.	Cecil, Lord Baltimore, to Thomas Hooper. Land in Dorset.

1655. 1 Mch. Agreement between Cecill, Lord Baltimore, and Humphry Weld, of Lulworth, and Clare, his wife, and Catherine Ewre, widow, two of the daughters and co-heirs of Ladie Anne Arundell.

31 Henry VIII, Jan. 30. Grant by Henry VIII of a licence to Cristofer Conyers, son and heir of Robert Conyers.

5 Elizabeth, June 28. To George Conyers. [Great Seal.]

26 Elizabeth, Feb. 13. Lease to Thomas Conyers, son of George Conyers, by Hon. William Cecil Knight, Lord Burghley, and Thomas Sexaforde. With Schedule attached. Signed by W. Burghley.

40 Elizabeth, Nov. 3. Lease, from Hurvey Hastinges to Thomas Lyne, of Wyke Farm, in Co. Southampton.

Case of Outlawry of Charles Calvert in Ireland in 1689. 17 ? Broadside. Two copies.

1720. May 4. Marriage Articles of John Hyde, Esq., and the Hon. Jane Calvert. Signed Charles Baltemore. Witnessed, Ben. Leo. Calvert. ?

1751. Case upon the three Maryland Acts, and Opinion. Two copies.

1751. Two papers. Case on Marriage Settlement of Frederick, Lord Baltimore.

1751–4. A paper relating to the portions of Caroline and Louisa Calvert.

1751. June 11. Appointment of Cecilius Calvert and Thomas Bladen as guardians of Caroline Calvert.

1751. Nov. 23. Frederick, Lord Baltimore *vs.* Onslow and others. Three papers.

? Seven papers in the Francis Brerewood case.

? Executors of Charles, Lord Baltimore, *vs.* Frederick, Lord Baltimore. Defendant's Answer. 26 pp., fo.

1753. Nov. 12. Richard Barnet to Jno. Morgan. Amount of debt due by Frederick, Lord Baltimore, and *Release* to Lord Baltimore endorsed thereon.

Danby Wiske.

1601. 42 Elizabeth, Mch. 5. Grant of the advowson of the rectory of Danby. Signed by Richard Etheryngton and Henricus Best.

1603. 1 James I, Oct. 20. Thomas Conyers, Christopher Conyers and George Pudsley and William Moynell. Grant to Grover Pudsey and others. Signed by Thomas and Christopher Conyers.

1608. 6 James I, Dec. 5. Robert Dawe and Robert Typper. Danby Wiske and various Manors in Suffolk, Norfolk, &c. Signed by Robert Dawe.

1611. 9 James I, Aug. 7. Radulphus Rookeby to Marmaduke Sympson. Signed by Ru. Rokeby, Roger Tockett, William Tockett and Myles Taylor.

1612/3. 9 James I, Mch. 21. Raphe Rookebye and others to John Constable. Signed by Raphe Rookebye and Myles Taylor.

1615/6.	13 James I,	Feb. 13.	George Calvert and Richard Forster. Signed by Ri: Forster.
1617.	14 James,	June 19.	George Calvert, Esq., to James Morley and James Pennyman, Jr. Signed by James Morley.
1622.	20 James,	Dec. 6.	Sir George Calvert, Knight, to Walter Mallory, Danby Wiske—and on separate sheet of parchment, North East Shore in Moulton. Signed by Geo. Calvert.
1623.	20 James,	Dec. 6.	Same. Signed by Walter Mallory.
1623.	20 James I,	Dec. 7.	A Declaration of Trust. Sir George Calvert, Knight, Sir Henry ffane, William Peaseley and Philip Darnall. Signed by Geo. Calvert. Two sheets.
1694/5.		Feb. 18.	Charles, Lord Baltimore, and Thomas More. Signed by T. More.

Kiplin or *Kipling.*

	39 Elizabeth,	June 15.	Bargain and Sale of the tytles of Kipling from Henry Scroope and Cuthbert Pepper. Signed by Henry Scroope.
	21 James,	Feb. 18.	Sir George Calvert, in chancery, with part of the Seal.
1677.	29 Charles II,	Aug. 5.	Charles, Lord Baltimore, Christopher Smithson and Leonard Smithson to George Smithson and others. Signed by Ch.

Baltimore, Christopher and Leonard Smithson.

1677. 29 Charles II, Aug. 6. George Smithson, Nicholas Lowe and Charles, Lord Baltimore. Declaration of Trust. Signed by George Smithson and Nicholas Lowe.

3 Charles, Mch. 20. Sir George Calvert to Cecil Calvert, to levy a fine on all his lands in Yorkshire. Signed Geo. Baltimore.

Same. Signed Cecill Calvert.

1678. Mch. 15. Charles, Lord Baltimore, to Henry Lowe and others. Kiplin, Danby, &c. Signed C. Baltemore.

Moulton.

16 James I, Nov. 28. The King to Sir George Calvert. (Calvert family grs. of land in Eng.)

1643. 19 Charles, Aug. 11. Cecill, Lord Baltimore, Hugh Smithson, Jerom Roystone, Jr. and Peter Coles. Signed C. Baltemore.

Counterpart of same. Signed by Smithson, Roystone and Coles.

1648. 24 Charles, Dec. 1. Hugh Smithson, Jerom Royston, Jr., Peter Coles, William Burnett and James Clement. Signed by first three. Tested, C. Baltemore.

24 Charles, Dec. 2. William Burnett, James Clement and Cecill, Lord Baltemore.

With a schedule of various deeds. Signed C. Baltemore.

1676. 29 Charles II, Mch. 8. James Clement, Charles, Lord Baltemore, and Richard Allebond. Grant. Signed by Jas. Clement and Ch: Baltemore.

" " " 9. Release. Signed by same.

31 Charles II, Mch. 14. Charles, Lord Baltimore, Henry Lowe, Nicholas Lowe and Thomas Gilbert. Signed C. Baltemore.

Semley.

9 Elizabeth, July 20. Henry Baynton, Francis Baynton and Roger Bodenham.

1608. Dec. 5. Edward Thurlande to John Manyngham. Signed by Manyngham.

1655. Aug. 16. Rowland Platt and William Kuype to Cecill, Lord Baltimore. Signed by Platt and Kuype.

? Lands in Berks, Wilts and Oxford.

1616. May 13. Pitzhanger, Middlesex. Richard Lee. Conveyance in fee of the Manor of Pitzhanger. Signed by Richard Lee.

Same. Signed by same.

East Pulham.

1571. Dec. 12. An exemplification of dismission of evidence. Carle *vs.* Arundel. Three sheets.

1653. Feb. 20. Conveyance from Sir Thomas Reynell and others, trustees, to William Constantine and Raphe Darnall of East Pulham and Berne Meadow, held in trust under the will of Thomas, Lord Arundel, for his grandson, Henry Arundel. Signed by J. Reynell and witnessed by C. Baltemore, John Langford and others.

1658. July 7. Nicholas Gould, Cecill, Lord Baltimore, William Constantine, Raphe Darnall, Robert Haworth and Richard Whitehead. Signed by Gould, Haworth and Whitehead.

Same. Signed by Haworth and Whitehead.

Same. Omitting name of First. Signed by same.

32 Charles II. Wragg's Recovery. ?

1 James II. Same. ?

Waterford, Ireland.

1709. June 21. Conveyance by Charles, Lord Baltimore, and others, of lands in County Waterford to James Taylor. Signed C. Baltemore and Fran. Wyse. St. Giles in the Fields.

1697. Oct. 15. Charles, Lord Baltimore, to William Spencely Brownlow Street. With schedule. Signed by Spencely.

1734. Mch. 31. Counterpart of assignment of lease from Lord Baltimore to Raphe Lane. Signed by Ra. Lane.

1731. July 8. Manor of Chesterton, Huntingdon.

1732. Oct. 12. William Genew, of Ham. Co., Surrey, to Caecilius Calvert, Esq. Counterpart of Mortgage.

1745/6. Feb. 17. Power of Attorney from John and Henry Hyde to Thomas Bladen, Benjamin Tasker and D. Dulany.

1745/6. Feb. 18. Same from Samuel Hyde to same.

1745/6. Feb. 18. Same from Charles, Lord Baltimore to Thomas Bladen and Benjamin Tasker.

Epson.

1709–1766. Eighteen parchments and papers.

Eden Papers.

1748. Sept. 26. Tested copy of Will of Robert Eden, Hon. Spencer Cowper, Duke of Durham, to Sir John Eden, Baronet.
1762. July 3. Same to same.
1764. Jan. 9. Same to same. License to assign. Two copies.
" " 11. Sir John Eden, Baronet, to Robert Eden.

XV.

Personal Letters.

1731. Sept. 6. Henry Jernegen to Lord Baltimore.
1740/1. Feb. 6. John Dacosto to ?
1741. Oct. 3. C. Calvert to John Sharpe.
1744. June 1. Two receipts. Theo. Janssen.
1753. Dec. 14. Lord Baltimore to Lady Baltimore.
1756. Mch. 6. Duke of Devonshire to Lord Baltimore.
1756. Mch. 23. Duke of Bridgewater to same.
1756. May 8. Earl of Waldegrave to same.
1756. May 9. Earl of Hertford to same.
1756. May 9. Earl of Northumberland to same.
1756. June 6. Same to same.
1756. June 6. Earl of Waldegrave to same.
1756. June 8. Earl of Jersey to same.
1758. Aug. 20. Duke of Bridgewater to same.
1758. Aug. 24. Earl of Jersey to same.

1758. Aug. 24. Duke of Bedford to same.
1758. Aug. 25. Earl of Essex to same.
1758. Sept. 1. Lord Gower to same.
? Same to same.
1759. Apl. 11. C. Pratt to same.
1765. Apl. 7. Stapleton to same.
? Earl of Halifax to same.
Lord Baltimore to ?
Same to Lady Diana Egerton.
1756. May 13. Same to Lady Baltimore.
Lady Di. Egerton to Lord Baltimore.
Same to same.
Lady Baltimore to same.
Same to same.
Same to same.
Mr. Wroughton to same.
Mr. and Mrs. Grenville to same.
Louisa Calvert to Lady Baltimore.
1763. Feb. 12. Frederic Juboch & Co. to Lord Baltimore. In French.
" Apl. 13. Baron de Fries to same. In French.
" Apl. 18. E. Wieman to same. In German.
" May 17. Baron de Fries to same. In French.
" July 15. Same to same. In French.
" Nov. 7. Hammond Habbach to Sir John Eden.
" Dec. 9. John Bowlby to R. Eden.
1764. Apl. 20. Meynard to Lord Baltimore.
" July 1. Lord Baltimore to ? In Italian.
French letter to Lord Baltimore.

An account against same. In Italian.
Six memoranda and bills relating to same.
Memoranda about Northwest Passage. 30 pp.
" concerning travelling. 151 pp.
Colored plan of Battle of Dettengen, 1743.

Map of part of Russia, 1734.
Colored MS. plan of Cronstadt and St. Petersburg, 1737.

XVI.

Heraldic Documents.

1622. Dec. 3. Confirmation of Arms to Sir George Calvert. Granted by Richard St. George Norroy, King at Arms. [Emblazoned.] Signed Ri: St. George Norroy.

1624. Patent under the Great Seal creating George Calvert, Baron Baltimore of Baltimore in Ireland. [Emblazoned with Great Seal.]

1656. Pedigree of the families of Jarmy Mynn and Wyndham, prepared for Mr. Justice Wyndham. [With numerous Coats of Arms tricked and emblazoned.]

1785. Apl. 6. Confirmation of Arms to Lady Frances, Mary Wyndham (daughter of Frederick, last Lord Baltimore). Signed Isaac Heard, Garter principal King at Arms, and Thomas Lock, Clarenceux King at Arms. [Emblazoned. Seals.]

1746. Feb. 3. Patent appointing Charles Fifth Lord Baltimore Cofferer of the Household to H. R. H. Frederick, Prince of Wales. [Seal.]

1746. Feb. 3. Another as Surveyor General to H. R. H. Frederick, Prince of Wales. [Seal.]

127-128

THE CALVERT PAPERS.

FIRST SELECTION.

CONTENTS.

No.		Page.
1.	Lord Baltimore's Instructions to Colonists,	131
2.	Thomas Smith's Account of his Capture,	141
3.	Henry Ewbank's Account of his Capture,	145
4.	Secretary Kemp to Lord Baltimore,	149
5.	The same to the same,	152
6.	The same to the same,	155
7.	Thomas Copley to the same,	157
8.	Thomas Cornwaleys to the same,	169
9.	Gov. Leonard Calvert to the same,	182
10.	Secretary John Lewger to the same,	194
11.	Father Andrew White to the same,	201
12.	Cecilius, Lord Baltimore, to Gov. Leonard Calvert,	211
13.	The same, Declaration to the Lords,	221
14.	Gov. Charles Calvert to Cecilius, Lord Baltimore,	229
15.	The same to the same,	252
16.	The same to the same,	277
17.	Part of a Letter-Book of Gov. Charles Calvert,	305
18.	William Penn to Charles, Lord Baltimore,	322
19.	The same to Frisby, Jones, and others,	323
20.	The same to Charles, Lord Baltimore,	325
21.	The same to the same,	327
22.	The same to the same,	328
23.	Charles, Lord Baltimore, to William Markham,	330

THE CALVERT PAPERS.

No. 1.

LORD BALTIMORE'S INSTRUCTIONS TO COLONISTS.

[Indorsement.]

15 Nouem. 1633.
A Coppy of
Instructions to Mr Leo.
Caluert, Mr Jerom Hawley
& Mr Tho. Cornwaleys the
Lo: Baltimores Gouernor &
Comissioners of his prouince
of Maryland.
In the 5th Article some
directions is given con-
cerning Cap. Cleyborne.

Instructions 13 Nouem: 1633 directed by the Right Honoble Cecilius Lo: Baltimore & Lord of the Prouinces of Mary Land and Avalon vnto his well beloued Brother Leo: Caluert Esqr his Lops Deputy Gouernor of his prouince of Mary Land and vnto Jerom Hawley and Thomas Cornwaleys Esqrs his Loppps Comissioners for the gouernment of the said Prouince.

1. Inpri: His Lo^pp requires his said Gouernor & Commissioners th^t in their voyage to Mary Land they be very carefull to preserue vnity & peace amongst all the passengers on Shipp-board, and that they suffer no scandall nor offence to be giuen to any of the Protestants, whereby any iust complaint may heereafter be made, by them, in Virginea or in England, and that for that end, they cause all Acts of Romane Catholique Religion to be done as priuately as may be, and that they instruct all the Romane Catholiques to be silent vpon all occasions of discourse concerning matters of Religion; and that the said Gouernor & Comissioners treate the Protestants w^th as much mildness and fauor as Justice will permitt. And this to be obserued at Land as well as at Sea.

2. That while they are aboard, they do theyre best endeauors by such instruments as they shall find fittest for it, amongst the seamen & passengers to discouer what any of them do know concerning the priuate plotts of his Lo^pps aduersaries in England, who endeauored to ouerthrow his voyage: to learne, if they cann the names of all such, their speeches, where & when they spoke them, and to whom; The places, if they had any, of their consultations, the Instruments they vsed and the like: to gather what proofes they cann of them; and to sett them downe particularly and cleerely in writing w^th all the Circumstances; together w^th their opinions of the truth and validity of them according to the condition of the persons from whom they had the information; And to gett if they can euery such informer to sett his hand to his Informacon. And if they find it necessary & that they haue any good probable ground to discouer the truth better, or that they find some vnwilling to reueale that w^ch (by some speeches at randome, that haue fallen from them) they haue reason to suspect they do know concerning that buisness: that at their arriuall

in Mary Land they cause euery such pson to answer vpon oath, to such questions as they shall thinke fitt to propose vnto them: And by some trusty messenger in the next shipps that returne for England to send his Lo^pp in writing all such Intelligences taken either by deposition or otherwise.

3. That as soone as it shall please god they shall arriue vpon the coast of Virginea, they be not perswaded by the master or any other of the shipp, in any case or for any respect whatsoeuer to goe to James Towne, or to come w^th in the comand of the the fort at Poynt-Comfort: vnless they should be foret vnto it by some extremity, of weather, (w^ch god forbidd) for the preseruation of their liues & goodes, and that they find it altogether impossible otherwise to preserue themselues: But that they come to an Anchor somewhere about Acomacke, so as it be not vnder the comand of any fort; & to send ashoare there, to inquire if they camn find any to take w^th them, that camn giue them some good informatione of the Bay of Chesapeacke and Pattawomeck Riuer, and that may giue them some light of a fitt place in his Lo^pps Countrey to sett downe on; wherein their cheife care must be to make choice of a place first that is probable to be healthfull and fruitfull, next that it may be easily fortified, and thirdly that it may be conuenient for trade both w^th the English and sauages.

4. That by the first oportunity after theyr arriuall in Mary Land they cause a messenger to be dispatcht away to James Town such a one as is conformable to the Church of England, and as they may according to the best of their iudgments trust; and he to carry his ma^ties letter to S^r John Haruie the Gouernor and to the rest of the Councell there, as likewise his Lo^pps letter to S^r Jo: Haruie, and to give him notice of their arriuall: And to haue in charge, vpon the deliuery of the said

letters to behaue himself wth much respect vnto the Gouernor, and to tell him th^{t} his Lo^{pp} had an intention to haue come himself in person this yeare into those parts, as he may perceiue by his ma^{ties} letter to him but finding that the setling of that buisness of his Plantation and some other occasions, required his presence in England for some time longer then he expected, he hath deferred his owne coming till the next yeare, when he will not faile by the grace of god to be there; and to lett him vnderstand how much his Lo^{pp} desires to hold a good correspondency wth him and that Plantation of Virginea, w^{ch} he wilbe ready to shew vpon all occasions and to assure him by the best words he cann, of his Lo^{pps} particuler affection to his person, in respect of the many reports he hath heard of his worth, and of the ancient acquaintance and freindshipp w^{ch} he hath vnderstood was between his Lo^{pps} father & him as likewise for those kind respects he hath shewne vnto his L^{opp} by his letters since he vnderstoode of his L^{opps} intention to be his neighbor in those parts: And to present him wth a Butt of sacke from his L^{opp} w^{ch} his L^{opp} hath giuen directions for, to be sent vnto him.

5. That they write a letter to Cap: Clayborne as soone as conveniently other more necessary occasions will giue them leaue after their arriuall in the Countrey, to give him notice of their arriuall and of the Authority & charge co$\overline{\text{m}}$itted to them by his L^{opp} and to send the said letter together wth his L^{opps} to him by some trusty messenger that is likewise conformable vnto the Church of England, wth a message also from them to him if it be not inserted in their letter w^{ch} is better, to invite him kindly to come vnto them, and to signify that they haue some buisness of importance to speake wth him about from his L^{opp} w^{ch} concernes his good very much; And if he come vnto them then that they vse him courteously and well, and tell

him, that his L^{opp} vnderstanding that he hath settled a plantacõn there wthin the precincts of his L^{opps} Pattent, wished them to lett him know that his L^{orp} is willing to giue him all the encouragement he cann to proceede; And that his L^{opp} hath had some propositions made vnto him by certaine m^{r}chants in London who pretend to be partners wth him in that plantation, (viz) M^{r} Delabarr, M^{r} Tompson M^{r} Cloberry, M^{r} Collins, & some others, and that they desired to haue a grant from his L^{opp} of that Iland where he is: But his L^{opp} vnderstanding from some others that there was some difference in partnershipp betweene him and them, and his L^{opp} finding them in their discourse to him, that they made somewhat slight of Cap: Clayborne's interest, doubted least he might preiudice him by making them any grant his Lo^{pp} being ignorant of the true state of their buisness and of the thing they desired, as likewise being well assured that by Cap: Clayborne his care and industry besides his charges, that plantation was first begunn and so farr aduanced, was for these reasons vnwilling to condescend vnto their desires, and therefore deferred all treaty wth them till his Lo^{pp} could truly vnderstand from him, how matters stand between them, and what he would desire of his L^{opp} in it. w^{ch} his Lo^{pp} expects from him; that therevpon his L^{opp} may take it into farther consideration how to do iustice to euery one of them and to giue them all reasonable satisfaction; And that they assure him in fine that his L^{opp} intends not to do him any wrong, but to shew him all the loue and fauor that he cann, and that his L^{orp} gaue them directions to do so to him in his absence; in confidence that he will, like a good subiect to his ma^{tie} conforme himself to his higness gratious letters pattents granted to his Lo^{pis} whereof he may see the Duplicate if he desire it together wth their Cõmission from his L^{opp}. If he do refuse to come vnto them vpon their

invitation, that they lett him alone for the first yeare, till vpon notice giuen to his L^opp^ of his answere and behauiour they receiue farther directions from his L^opp^; and that they informe themselues as well as they cann of his plantation and what his designes are, of what strength & what Correspondency he keepes w^th^ Virginea, and to giue an Account of euery particular to his L^opp^.

6. That when they haue made choice of the place where they intend to settle themselues and that they haue brought their men ashoare w^th^ all their prouisions, they do assemble all the people together in a fitt and decent manner and then cause his ma^ties^ letters pattents to be publikely read by his L^opps^ Secretary John Bolles, and afterwards his L^opps^Comission to them, and that either the Gouernor or one of the Comissioners presently after make some short declaration to the people of his L^opps^ intentions w^ch^ he means to pursue in this his intended plantation, w^ch^ are first the honor of god by endeauoring the conversion of the sauages to Christianity, secondly the augmentation of his ma^tie's^ Empire & Dominions in those parts of the world by reducing them vnder the subiection of his Crowne, and thirdly by the good of such of his Countreymen as are willing to aduenture their fortunes and themselves in it, by endeauoring all he cann, to assist them, that they may reape the fruites of their charges & labors according to the hopefulnes of the thing, w^th^ as much freedome comfort and incouragement as they cann desire; and w^th^ all to assure them, that his L^opps^ affection & zeale is so greate to the aduancement of this Plantacon and consequently of their good, that he will imploy all his endeauors in it, and that he would not haue failed to haue come himself in person along w^th^ them this first yeare, to haue beene partaker w^th^ them in the honor of the first voyage thither, but that by reasons of some vnexpected

accidents, he found it more necessary for their good, to stay in England some time longer, for the better establishment of his and their right, then it was fitt that the shipp should stay for him, but that by the grace of god he intends w^th^out faile to be w^th^ them the next year: And that at this time they take occasion to minister an oath of Allegeance to his ma^tie^ vnto all and enery one vpon the place, after hauing first publikely in the presence of the people taken it themselues; letting them know that his Lo^pp^ gaue particuler directions to haue it one of the first thinges that were done, to testify to the world that none should enioy the benefitt of his ma^ties^ gratious Grant vnto his L^ppe^ of that place, but such as should giue a publique assurance of their fidelity & allegeance to his ma^tie^.

7. that they informe themselues what they cann of the present state of the old Colony of Virginea, both for matter of gouernment & and Plantacon as likewise what trades they driue both at home and abroade, who are the cheife and richest men, & haue the greatest power amongst them whether their clamors against his Lo^pps^ pattent continue and whether they increase or diminish, who they are of note that shew themselues most in it, and to find out as neere as they cann, what is the true reason of their disgust against it, or whether there be really any other reason but what, being well examined proceedes rather from spleene and malice then from any other cause; And to informe his L^ppe^ exactly what they vnderstand in any of these particulers.

8. That they take all occasions to gaine and oblige any of the Councell of Virginea, that they shall vnderstand incline to haue a good correspondency w^th^ his L^ppes^ plantation, either by permission of trade to them in a reasonable proportion, w^th^in his L^ppes^ precincts, or any other way they can, so it be cleerely vnderstood that it is by the way of courtesy and not of right.

9. That where they intend to settle the Plantacon they first make choice of a fitt place, and a competent quantity of ground for a fort w^th^in w^ch^ or neere vnto it a convenient house, and a church or a chappel adiacent may be built, for the seate of his L^opp^ or his Gouernor or other Comissioners for the time being in his absence, both w^ch^ his Lo^pp^ would haue them take care should in the first place be erected, in some proportion at least, as much as is necessary for present vse though not so compleate in euery part as in fine afterwards they may be and to send his L^opp^ a Platt of it and of the scituation, by the next oportunity, if it be done by that time, if not or but part of it neuertheless to send a Platt of what they intend to do in it. That they likewise make choise of a fitt place neere vnto it to seate a towne.

10. That they cause all the Planters to build their houses in as decent and vniforme a manner as their abilities and the place will afford, & neere adioyning one to an other, and for that purpose to cause streetes to be marked out where they intend to place the towne and to oblige euery man to buyld one by an other according to that rule and that they cause diuisions of Land to be made adioyning on the back sides of their houses and to be assigned vnto them for gardens and such vses according to the proportion of euery ones building and adventure and as the conveniency of the place will afford w^ch^ his L^opp^ referreth to their discretion, but is desirous to haue a particuler account from them what they do in it, that his Lo^pp^ may be satisfied that euery man hath iustice done vnto him.

11. That as soone as conveniently they cann they cause his L^opps^ surveyor Robert Simpson to survay out such a proportion of Land both in and about the intended towne as likewise w^th^in the Countrey adioyning as wilbe necessary to be assigned to the present aduenturers, and that they assigne euery adven-

turer his proportion of Land both in and about the intended towne, as alsoe w^th^in the Countrey adioyning, according to the proportion of his aduenture and the conditions of plantacon propounded by his Lo^pp^ to the first aduenturers, w^ch^ his L^opp^ in convenient time will confirme vnto them by Pattent. And heerein his L^opp^ wills his said Gouernor and Comissioners to take care that in each of the aforesaid places, that is to say in and about the first intended Towne and in the Countrey adiacent they cause in the first and most convenient places a proportion of Land to be sett out for his L^opps^ owne proper vse and inheritance according to the number of men he sends this first yeare vpon his owne account; and as he alloweth vnto the aduenturers, before any other be assigned his part; w^th^ w^ch^ (although his Lopp might very well make a difference of proportion between himself and the aduenturers) he will in this first colony, content himself, for the better encouragement and accomodation of the first aduenturers, vnto whom his L^opp^ conceiue himself more bound in honor and is therefore desirous to giue more satisfaction in euery thing then he intends to do vnto any that shall come heereafter. That they cause his Lo^pps^ survayor likewise to drawe an exact mapp of as much of the countrey as they shall discouer together w^th^ the soundings of the riuers and Baye, and to send it to his L^opp^.

12. That they cause all the planters to imploy their seruants in planting of sufficient quantity of corne and other prouision of victuall and that they do not suffer them to plant any other comodity whatsoeuer before that be done in a sufficient proportion w^ch^ they are to obserue yearely.

13. That they cause all sorts of men in the plantation to be mustered and trained in military discispline and that there be days appoynted for that purpose either weekely or monthly according to the conueniency of other occasions; w^ch^ are duly

to be obserued and that they cause constant watch and ward to be kept in places necessary.

14. That they informe themselues whether there be any convenient place w^th^in his L^opps^ precincts for the making of Salt whether there be proper earth for the making of salt-peeter and if there be in what quantity; whether there be probability of Iron oare or any other mines and that they be carefull to find out what other comodities may probably be made and that they giue his L^opp^ notice together w^th^ their opinions of them.

15. That In fine they bee very carefull to do iustice to euery man w^th^out partiality, and that they auoid any occasion of difference w^th^ those of Virginea and to haue as litle to do w^th^ them as they cann this first yeare that they conniue and suffer litle iniuryes from them rather then to engage themselues in a publique quarrell w^th^ them, w^ch^ may disturbe the buisness much in England in the Infancy of it. And that they giue vnto his Lo^pp^ an exact account by their letters from time to time of their proceedings both in these instructions from Article to Article and in any other accident that shall happen worthy his Lo^pps^ notice, that therevpon his L^opp^ may giue them farther instructions what to doe and that by euery conveyance by w^ch^ they send any letters as his Lo^pp^ would not haue them to omitt any they send likewise a Duplicate of the letters w^ch^ they writt by the last conveyance before that, least they should haue failed and not be come to his Lo^pps^ hands.

No. 2.

THOMAS SMITH'S ACCOUNT OF HIS CAPTURE.

[Superscription.]

Mr Tho: Smiths relation
of his voyage when hee
was taken by the
Marylanders
1635

The relacon of Tho: Smith of his voyage to Potuxant Riuer in the Pinace the Long Tayle wherein hee was taken by the Marylanders.

The 26th day of March 1635 I being sent in the Pinace the long taile by Capt William Claiborne to trade for corne and furs, the said Capt Claiborne haueing deliuered mee a Coppie of his mats letter lately sent vnto him for the confermacon of the Comission formerly graunted vnto the said Capt Claiborne for trade in the Collonies of America.

The 4th day of Aprill I arriued at Mattapany. The 5th day Capt Hen: ffleet and Capt Humber wth a Company of men came ouer land thither and demaunded by what power I traded I tould them by vertue of his mats Comission and letter graunted to Capt Claiborne of wch I had coppies of each they demaunded the sight of them wch I shewed them they peruseing of them Capt ffleete replyed that this paper did not any way license the said Capt Clayborne to trade any further then the Ile of Kent and that I must goe for Maryland wth the Pinace, but Capt Humber replied it was a false Coppie and grounded vpon false informacon, and soe turned himselfe to Capt ffleete said come let vs board them wch they did

notwthstanding I tould them they had best take heede what they did it was not good iesting wth paper w^{ch} came from his ma^{tie}.

Cap^{t} ffleete, Cap^{t} Humber wth the rest of theire Companie entred the vessell the Longtaile and turned our men on shore wthout any armes to defend themselues from the natiues notwthstanding I entreated them not to leaue our men wthout armes ashore, to w^{ch} Cap^{t} ffleete answered they were as safe as if they were aboard.

I desired them to shew mee their Comiission by w^{ch} they tooke vs but they would shew mee none.

The next day they sent for our men a board and turned them into theire barge: who had that night lien in the woods very dangerously the natiues being vp in armes amongst themselues.

The said Cap^{t} ffleet comaunded mee to goe for Maryland wth him in our little boate and spake with the Gouernor w^{ch} I did and by the way wee had some discourse about the accusac̄on for w^{ch} Cap^{t} Claybourne was last yeare accused of by the Marylanders for complotting wth the Indians to cutt off the English that were at Yawocomoco: Cap^{t} ffleet told mee, that w^{ch} hee said of that busines was drawne from him by a wile, in comon discourse and that hee was verie sorrie for speaking any such thing, and that although it bee reported in Virginia that hee had taken his oath of those things, yet it was not soe, and that hee did not take it to bee an oath, for all that was done done was the Gouernor gaue him the said ffleet a little latine booke, and bade him kisse it saying nothing and if there were any such busines reported amongst the Indians about Cap^{t} Claiborne yet they were a people that were not to be beleeued and the said ffleet said to mee, before God I did not know it was a testament, the said ffleete told mee when Cap^{t} Cornwallis and M^{r} Hally brought him a writting and asked him whether

hee would set his hand to itt, ffirst haueing caused them to put out many things that were in it soe by their perswations set his hand to it.

When wee came to Maryland I found the Gouerno^{r} was not there, Cap^{t} Cornewalles being left his deputie I went to him and told him, that Cap^{t} ffleet had taken our Vessell and turned our men a shore Cap^{t} Cornewalles told mee they did noe more then what they had order for to doe by Comission to make stay of all vessells w^{ch} they should find trading wthin the Prouince of the Lord Baltimore: the said Cap^{t} desired to see the Comission by w^{ch} I traded and haueing seene the foure Coppies hee told mee hee did wonder much at Cap^{t} Claibornes strange proceedings for said hee were this a true coppie it hath only relation to the Iland where hee liueth but said hee doubted truth of this pap^{r} first in regard they were grounded vpon false informacon I told him I would bee deposed they were true Coppies to w^{ch} hee said my oath was as good as nothing the said Cap^{t} told mee, hee would the next morning goe with mee abord w^{ch} the next Day hee did, and when I came abord I found all the men turnd a shore againe wthout any armes to defend themselues from the natiues, haueing not long been there and had some discourse wth Cap^{t} Humber hee tould mee the vessell must goe for Maryland and there stay vntill the Gouerno^{r} came home: and if I and the rest would goe with him by land wee should bee welcome for in the boate wee should not goe, he leauing the charg of the vessell with Capt: Humber I desired to leaue one to looke to the trueke w^{ch} the said Cap^{t} denied: ffurther the said Cap^{t} told mee that if there were any such letters graunted by his ma^{tie} it was got by indirect waies in regard they had noe notice thereof from the Lord Baltimore I desired wee might returne home if not all yet one w^{ch} was denied, and being all turned ashore without any peece or armes but one peece which I had myselfe.

Within 2 daies after our being there the Gouernor came home who when our vessell was come about sent for vs to waite on his pleasure when wee should bee called being seet at Cap.t Cornewalles house accompanied with the said Cap.t and one M.r Greene sent his Marshall for mee, when I came the Gouerno.r told mee hee vnderstood that some of his people had made staie of a vessell of Cap.t Claibornes of w.ch I had comaund of I told they had, hee demaunded of mee whether I traded for myselfe or for Cap.t Claiborne I told him for Cap.t Claiborne hee demaunded a note vnder my hand to testifie as much, w.ch I making a stand at, hee told mee he would keepe mee prisoner to answere it, if I would not set my hand to a note w.ch they made w.ch I did. Hee demaunded what Comission I had to trade I told him I had a Coppie of his ma.ts Comission graunted to Cap.t Claiborne and also a Coppie of a letter sent by his ma.tie for the confirmac̄on of the same the Gouerno.r told mee for his former Comission it was worth nothing because hee was not to trade w.thin theire limitts, and for the Coppie of his ma.ts letter hee said was a paper without any publick notaries hand and was worth nothing being grounded vpon false informac̄on and that hee had seene one of them in Virginia and if it were true it was gotten by some indirect meanes for they had not any notice of it from the Lord Baltimore, and that hee intended to keepe the vessell w.th the goods I demaunded of him how wee should get home hee told mee should not returne for Kent but hee would send vs for England or for Kecotan I told him wee were in want of corne, hee said it could not bee, I offered to bee deposed that the Coppies were true, and that I had examined them, hee said my oath is as good as nothing, the next day hee sent for all the goods a shore w.thout any knowledg of myne or any of our companies and brooke open a chest w.ch was both locked and

nayled, the goods being ashore I desired our Invoyce w^th^ a certificate to shew the reason of staying the vessell w^ch^ with much a doe I had, some of our Beauer I see presently disposed of and some of the cloth I saw sold to an indian haueing spent 4 or 5 daies there and seeing noe hopes of haueing our vessell againe I desired the Gouernor wee might returne home w^ch^ with some other meanes I made by some friends hee graunted wee should goe: but hee was sorrie hee had noe boate to send vs home in: hauing at that tyme 3 boates riding at his dore. I told him if there was noe other way I would make some meanes by the indians w^ch^ hee graunted I should doe, *the next day wee were sent away* without either peece or victualls but one peece w^ch^ I had myselfe haueing 20 leagers to goe w^th^out any meanes but such as wee should find from the Indians w^ch^ with greate danger it pleased god to send vs safe home This I will bee readie to, iustifie vpon oath whensoeuer I shall bee therevnto called THO: SMITH.

No. 3.

HENRY EWBANK'S ACCOUNT OF HIS CAPTURE.

[Indorsement.]

Copie of Henry
Ewbancks Relation
Of his being Seized
at the head of Patuxent
in April 1635.

The Relation of Henry Ewbanck concerninge his beinge taken Prisoner at Mattappany at the head of Pataxunt River the 5^th^ of Aprill 1635.

I beinge at an Indian Towne caled Mattappany at the head of Potaxunt River tradinge for ffurrs by the appointm^{t} of Cap^{t} Clayborne there came vnto me ouer Land Cap^{t} ffleete Cap^{t} Humber and two more charginge me by virtue of their Comission graunted from his Ma^{tie} to the Lo : Baltimore to goe alonge wth them to Mary-Land, to answer my tradinge before the Gouerno^{r} and that if I would not goe along quietly Cap^{t} Humber told me that he would haue the Indians carry me wether I would or noe, soe I went alonge wth them yet Cap^{t} ffleete before fearinge that I would haue run away pmised the Indians that if I ran away the first of them that layd hands vpon me to stay me, he would giue them an hundred armes length Roneoke. beinge come from Mattappany to Potaxun Riuer there in Cap^{t} Claybornes Pinnace wth M^{r} Smith and his Company o^{r} men beinge all on Shoare but a little Boy who was aboard, Cap^{t} ffleete and Cap^{t} Humber tooke o^{r} small wherry and would haue gon aboard the said Pinnace, refusinge at first to take M^{r} Smith alonge wth them, who was aboard their Barge, he callinge to them and tellinge them th^{t} he had his Ma^{ts} Comission to trade, they then tooke him into the wherry and Rowed aboard the Pinnace and said that they would take her notwthstandinge that Comission M^{r} Smith shewed them accountinge it and callinge it a Pap sayeing that it was a false Copy and if it were granted to Cap^{t} Clayborne from his Ma^{tie} it was granted and grownded vpon false Informac̄ons & soe it was worth nothinge soe Cap^{t} Humber bid his men haueing all ready boarded o^{r} Pinnace to waigh Anchor and fall Downe towards Mary Land, by the way we stopped at an Indian Towne called Potaxun where I would haue gon a shoare but Cap^{t} Humber would not lett me. from thence we rowed downe to the Mouth of the Riuer where we were turned a shoare out of o^{r} Pinnace wthout o^{r} Armes to

travell to Mary Land on foote, beinge comen thither wee remayned 3 or 4 dayes before wee could speake wth the Gouer-no^{r} who at last beinge set in Court wth Cap^{t} Cornwallys and M^{r} Greene he sent for me in, when I came to the Gouorno^{r} he said vnto me, did you come Sirrah from Mattappany I ans-wered him yes againe, he asked me what I did there and who sent me. I told him I traded for furrs wth the Indians and that Cap^{t} Clayborne sent me, Againe he said Sirrah how durst yo^{u} trade there, knoweinge it was in the p^{r}cinets of this Pro-vince and knoweinge of Cap^{t} Claybornes vnlawfull and dis-honest practizes, wth the Indians to cutt of this o^{r} Plantac̄on yo^{u} beinge the Interp^{r}ter and Instrum^{t} to doe it, I replyd that I did not know that it was in their p^{r}cincts, nor that Cap^{t} Clayborne had euer practized wth the Indians against them and that for my owne pte I would be deposd vpon my oath th^{t} I was neuer an Instrum^{t} or Interp^{r}ted to the Indians for Cap^{t} Claiborne, in any such kind, and pfered them to take my oath of it then but they would not giue it me, then he caused cer-taine writings to be made for me to sett my hand to, and they were to effect that I should Justifie that Cap^{t} Claiborne had vnlawfully practized wth the Indians against them, w^{ch} the Clerke to my best remembrance in readinge the writinge to me neuer menc̄oned any such thinge.

I had like to haue set my hand to it, beleivinge it had ben as the Clerke read it, but I takinge it in my owne hand and readinge it found it to be otherwise, then he reade it to me wherevpon I refused to set my hand to it, then the Gouerno^{r} caused it to be changed twice againe, w^{ch} beinge don he told me it had ben all one if I had set my hand to the other, for they were all three as one in effect, then agayne he told me he would either send me to Virginia or to England for I should not retourne to Cap^{t} Clayborne any more to be his instrum^{t} in

his vnlawfull practizes, but afterwards the Gouerno^{r} risinge from the table and comeinge to me in a Milder way then he had don, before callinge me by my name tould me if I would take imploym^{t} from him I should haue good meanes and be welcome to him, I replyd, S^{r} I can not answer it to be imployed by yo^{u} or any other beinge as yet Cap^{t} Claybornes Couenant Seruant, then he said take imploym^{t} of me and lett me alone to answer it, then he further demaunded of me if I would resolue to take imploym^{t} I told him noe then he bid me thinke vpon it, Moreouer I heard him say that all the Baye downeward wthin 6 or 8 myles of Akamak both easterne shoare and Westerne shoare was wthin their p^{r}eincts, and wthin 3 or 4 dayes after he sent me and the rest of o^{r} Company away wthout Armes or victualls to home in a Cannow a matter of twenty leagues through the Townes of the Indians. Moreouer I remember that Cap^{t} ffleete beinge set at supper wth Cap^{t} Cornwallis and the Kinge of Potuxun fallinge into discourse of the Accusations layd against Cap^{t} Clayborne, The last yeare Cap^{t} ffleete sayd it had ben very breife in the Mouthes of the Indians all wayes vntill that his last voyage and that then he said he heard nothinge, moreouer he said that he had sayd too much of it, and he thought not that M^{r} Hawley would haue drawen his comen discourse into writinge, if he had he would haue ben more warye, ffurthermore he told me that I had cause to thanke god that he came soe happily to take me out of the hands of the Indians who as he said would haue killed mee, w^{ch} I know to be false and not soe, And againe the Indians told me that it was by meanes of Cap^{t} Claybornes Cloth, w^{ch} Cap^{t} ffleete tooke in his Pinnaces that he bought the Beavo^{r} it beinge better liked of the Indians then that w^{ch} they had of the Gouerno^{rs} the Indians sayeinge

it was nought. And all this I wilbe ready when I shall be called to be deposed on and soe I haue hereunto sett my hand.

Signed

HENRY EWBANCK.

No. 4.

SECRETARY KEMP TO LORD BALTIMORE.

[Indorsement.]

January 1638
Mr Rich. Kemp to
(Secretary)
from Virginea

[Superscription.]

To the Right Honoble and
my very good Lord the
Lord Baltimore
these Present

My Lord:

I receiued yor Lorpps Commands of the second of August Last for the buying of ffortye neate Cattle, ten Sowes, fforty Henns and Ten Negroes to be Transported to St Maryes for yor vse.

At the tyme of the receiuing of yor Lorpps sayd Letters I expected yor Brothers arrivall daily in Virginia, but vnderstanding after, that he was imbarqued about the Isle of Kent busines, I writt to him desiring advice from him, but at this date have heard nothing of him.

I have onely hitherto made inquirye where to make the purchase of what you desire, the reason why I have not dealt further is, ffirst the streightnes of the tyme limited mee being

Christmas, w^ch^ was a short warning and the tyme of the yeare soe vnseasonable that in likely hood before they could have bene deliu^r^ed they would all have perished for want of fodder w^ch^ is very rare in Virginea, and I beleeve not yett knowen in Maryland, but how ever tis the Most dangerous, and only fatall tyme for Murreine of Cattle, w^ch^ they fynd, who are best provided to p^r^serve them.

When yo^r^ Brother and I conferr, what he shall find fitt to require of mee, shall be readily obeyed (my Creditt and all my Indeavours being at yo^r^ Lor^pp^s disposall) By the next I hope yo^r^ Lor^pp^ shall receiue ou^r^ ioint Account in the busines.

The duplicates of ou^r^ p^r^sent dispatches I humbly herew^th^ p^r^sent, whereby I doubt not but yo^r^ Lor^pp^ will observe how the old, and inveterate malice of S^r^ John Harvey his Adversaryes reflecteth likewyse vpon mee, instanced in two particulars, One about the Invoices, w^ch^ was soe strange a thing to the Sub Committees (as divers Informed mee who were p^r^sent when they sate about the reference of those Petitions the Copyes whereof are now sent yo^u^) that many Interrogatoryes past from them, why the two pence p Cask should be payed, and why the Sec^r^tarye should have it, w^th^ much other Language shewing noe good meaning towards mee, (for it seemeth I am a Rub in theire way)

The other in that Capt West in his Complaint against S^r^ John Harvey bringeth mee in allso as much guiltye for receiuing fiue shillings for a Tickett for every Passenger that goeth out of the Colonye. The first yo^r^ Lor^pp^ will fynd fully Answered in the duplicate if they will allow of the Kings Order.

The other I will never deny to have receiued being Warranted thereto by my Commission, as being a ffee belonging to all Sec^r^taryes before mee and soe rated by Act of Assembly,

before my tyme, And yf Capt West had bethought himselfe he might have knowen, that by an Order of Court three yeares before my arrivall (himselfe being one att the making thereof) the Secrtarye may receiue ten shillings for every passe, and soe pportionably double for all other ffees more then I ever demanded. I have prsumed to trouble yor Lorpp wth the Copyes of the Acts, and of the sayd Order of Court hoping of yor Lorpps favour to pduce them if there shall be Occasion.

The frequent, and Constant Reports this yeare of a Companye comming vpon vs doe at prsent much distract vs, in so much that most are rather contriving how to desert the place then too loose any more Indeavour heere, where noe stabilitye of theire Affaires is to be expected.

Yor Honors interest (I feare) will not be least in the priudice thereof for yf some of the cheifest of those who designe a Companye be true to theire Oaths, you must expect all the opposition that malice can giue.

I hope yor Lorpp will fynd power and meanes to prevent them, yf wee can leape this Rub I doubt not but our Affaires will run a more even course heerafter. Thus resting

Yor Lorpps humbly to serve you.

Rich : Kemp.

After the writing hereof yor Brother
arrived heere at James Towne, by whom
I receiued a further Command from yor Lorpp
then was intimated to mee in yor Letter, wch
was abowt the sparing of yor Lorpp some
Sheepe, wherein I will willing serve yor
Lorpp Humbly desiring yor Honor to accept
from mee Ten Ewes, and a Ram, wch
I will deliur this Summer to yor Brother
for yor vse.

Yo^{r} Brother and I have likewyse conferrd
abowt yo^{r} demands, the conclusion whereof
he hath pmised mee to giue yo^{r} Lor^{pp} an Account
of, As allso of a pposition w^{ch} if intended
(according to the Information to vs brought)
and deuly psequted, and assisted may perchance
giue a blow to the new Companye, if it be not advanced
too farr allreadye.

No. 5.

SECRETARY KEMP TO LORD BALTIMORE.

[Indorsement.]

25 Aprill 1638
M^{r} Rich : Kemp to
me.
from Virginea
against M^{r} Hawley.

[Superscription.]

To the Right Hono^{ble} and my
very good Lord the Lord
Baltimore these
present

My Lord

By my Last of the 6th of Aprill I p^{r}sented yo^{r} Lor^{pp} wth the duplicates of the Acts of ou^{r} Last Assembly wth the whole proceedings thereof, And because what concerneth the interest of soe noble a ffreind may be noe vnwellcome Information to yo^{u} I haue herewth presented yo^{r} Lor^{pp} wth the Copye of the Pattent sent this yeare to my Lord Matravers.

I beseech yo^r Lor^pp to allow mee of yo^r favour in the acquainting yo^n how it stands w^th vs vpon the arrivall of the new Treasurer M^r Hawlye. The generall disgust of the Inhabitants was and is such against him that the Last Assembly had disabled him from that place, and power he holds, had not the Governo^r and Counsell curbd theire peeedings.

At that tyme M^r Hawlye had given noe other account to vs of the extent of his power then what his commission expressed w^ch warranted him noe further then what did belong to former Treasurers and expressly for the Receiuing of the quitt Rents in the Execution whereof ney ther the Governo^r nor any of the counsell conceiued any iniarye to themselues.

When the Assembly was dissolved, he then pduced to vs his Instructions, wherein ffines, and all other perquisites to the King were expresslye w^thin the Lymitts of his commission, as allso all Grants of Land were first to passe his appbation, and allowance and vpon what tearmes they were to passe was left to his discretion.

In which particulars the Governo^r and Counsell had iust cause to doubt what his Intendments were.

The Governo^r found his mayne subsistance taken away, And in especiall manner such a mayme it must be to all succeeding Governo^rs that how they can liue w^thout forcing meanes of being from the people is not in my experience of the place to sett downe, for granting the Kings pension of one thowsand pounds p annum payed after the Rates of provision in this country (hiring or building of howsing being considered) it can in noe measure giue him supportance equall to the Quallitye of his place.

And for the Grants of Land as the tearmes haue ben allwayes certeine soe the priviledge and power of granting haue by Antient Charter bene given and as in all succeeding

tymes soe the Last yeare were againe confirmed to the Governo^{r} and Counsell. This suddein Alteration as it gives infinite distraction to the people, soe it must wthout doubt much discourage, and dishearten those who haue, and doe serve his ma^{tie} heere in the places of Governo^{r} and Counsell.

And heere yo^{r} Lor^{pp} may please to giue mee leave to be something sensible of my owne suffering. The Office and benefitt of the Invoices w^{ch} was formerly belonging to the place of Secretary is now by expresse warrant a peculiar perquisite to his place (this following I receiue by information). His Intents are to gaine the profitts of the Pattents, and to haue the keeping of the Seales, what is the remaynder of my ffees will not cloth, and paye one Clarke yearely.

My Predecesso^{rs} in this place had an allowance of twenty servants and cattell wth all what I at any tyme have inioyed what soe many servants in those tymes when Tobacco was sold for foure shillings p pound might yeild may without over Rating be valeiwed at one thousand pounds p Annum, this allowance (as it belonged to former Secrtaryes) was granted mee, yet I inioy noe part of it, though the Labour of the place be doubled.

And if M^{r} Hawley thus gleane from mee, and wthall increase my toile (for his Execution and Accompt will be very short wthout my help, and furtherance from the Records. I conceiue yo^{r} Lor^{pp} will Judge I doe not without cause exhibite this my greiuance.

Why I haue taken the boldnes to trouble yo^{r} Lor^{pp} wth this Relation, without the Least Intimation heerein to any other. with favour I am thus induced. Because I receiue from vndoubted Information that the effect of M^{r} Hawlye his busines proceeded from yo^{r} Lor^{pps} favour in his behalf.

I am from my owne assurance as confident that yo^{r} Lor^{pps} intents had noe aime eyther of publiq greiuance, or lessening those whose service yo^{u} may please in any tryall to command. All w^{ch} therefore I humbly tender to yo^{r} Lor^{pps} consideration. Resting.

Yo^{r} Lor^{pps} Humbly to serve yo^{u}

RICH: KEMP.

James Cittie this 25th of
Aprill 1638.

Yo^{r} Brother the other day acquaynted mee wth yo^{r} Lor^{pps} commands to ppound to the next Assembly that for the better Regulating of the Trade in the Bay, the bounds of yo^{r} Lor^{pps} Province might be sett downe in an Act wthin w^{ch} those of Virginia should not Trade, wthout Lycense from thence and soe on the contrarye, wherein I will not fayle effectually to serve yo^{r} Lor^{pp}

No. 6.

SECRETARY KEMP TO LORD BALTIMORE.

[Indorsement.]

4 Febr: 1638
M^{r} Rich: Kemp
Secre: of Virginea to
me
Concerning S^{r}
Frances Wyatt
from Virginea

[Superscription.]

To the Right Hono^{ble} and my
very good Lord the Lord
Baltimore these
humbly Present

My Lord

I receiued Lately a Letter from Sarieant Maior Donne and a Leiftenant Evelyn wherein I was desired w^th^ all secreeye and dispatch to certifye certeine depositions to prove the designe of poisoning the Indians in the tyme of S^r^ ffrancis Wyatts Government, as allso that through his Oversight and vnskillfull Carriage many people were drawen from theire Plantations to theire greate p^r^iudice and to the much dishonour of the Nation. to w^ch^ purpose I haue vsed all possible Indeavour and sent them in this inclosed packett w^th^ other materiall writings extracted out of the Records affirming the Slaverye indured by the people theere vnder the Tyrannye of the Companye. Theire further Advice was to direct my Letters in a Cover eyther to my Lord Matrevers & M^r^ Endimion Porter for Capt Bond (they being both his ffreinds) But I have declined that course not being Confident enough of a safe conveiance to eyther of theire hands. And therefore Assuring my selfe of yo^r^ Lor^pps^ pardon heerin I did peure one M^r^ Clegy an Agent for M^r^ Jennings to direct the packett to him and by this meanes to be sent to yo^r^ Lor^pp^.

By the ffirst Shipp the Rebecca yo^r^ Lor^pp^ may perchance have vnderstoode of the bad newes w^ch^ then freshly arrived before the going of that shipp concerning the cutting of yo^r^ people at Maryland. But I am confident it will prove but an Indian flam to amaze vs w^ch^ is usuall among them. My reasons being that both yo^r^ Brother himselfe and Boates from this Colonye speedilye went to inquire the truth, w^ch^ if it had bene ou^r^ owne Boates at least would have returned and given the alarum, for if th^t^ be soe, the Danger knocketh att our owne dores, and wee are resolved to meete it and not Attend it.

Next wee have made particular inquirye both of the Chicohoming Indians and the Pamonkey Indians whoe are

neighbouring to the Wicocomicoes concerning whom the Report goeth, that it was committed by them. But these know nothing thereof, w^ch^ if they did, they would ffreely relate being Enemyes at p^r^sent to those Wicocomicoes. yf they have attempted anything and that more danger be doubted. Wee will be readye w^th^ our whole forces to Vindicate yo^r^ Cause, and assure theire further safetyes. Thus humbly resting

Yo^rs^ Lor^pps^ faithfully and humbly to serve yo^u^

James Cittye this 4^th^ of ffebruary 1638. RICH: KEMP

No. 7.

THOMAS COPLEY TO LORD BALTIMORE.

[Indorsement.]

3 Aprill 1638
M^r^ Tho. Copley to
me,
from S^t^ Maries
heerein are demands of very
extravagant priuiledges

[Superscription.]

To the Right Hon^ble^ the
Lord Baltamor these be

Right Honera^ble^

I wrot unto your lor^pe^ laitly uery largly by Captaine Hopson, enclosed in a letter to my cousen Genio, and befor that in a letter sent by M^r^ Robert Euelinge. Now therfor only

according to the present occasion, I will giue your lor^{pe} some accoumpte touchinge the laite assembly and the proceedings thereof—

First then as I acquainted your lor^{pe} in my former letter It was not fitt that we should be there in person, *and our Proxis would not be admitted in that manner, as we* could send them, and therfor as we weare excluded thence, Soe we did not intermeddle wth them there. *Yet M^{r} Lugar conceauing that some that had relation to us weare not soe fauourable to his waye, as he desired, seemed in some sorte to attribute the same* to us, But I will assure your lor^{pe} that he was much mistaken, for truly we weare noe cause therof, as he might easily haue gathered in that William Lewis who is our ouerseier, and had more Proxis then all the rest, was euer concurring wth him, w^{ch} could not haue binne if we had binne auerse, but howsoeuer, I canne not heare that euer any of the rest weare auerse to any thinge that concerned your lor^{pe} and therfor if he should write any thinge to that effecte, your lor^{pe} may be confidente that they are meere friuolous suspitions of his owne, wthout any true grounde. Truly the diuill is uery busie here to raise such lyke apprehensions, w^{ch} though most false, yet they serue his turne to hinder much the frute, w^{ch} otherwyse we might haue, but I trust that you lor^{pe} will be warye of them, and not doubte, but that next unto god, we are sincerely your lor^{pes} perhape much more then those, who seeming more, are indeed most there owne.

Touching the lawes w^{ch} your lor^{pe} sent, I am told that they would not be accepted and, euen the Gouenor, and M^{r} Lugar said once to me, that they weare not fitt for this Colonye. for myne owne parte, seeing noe seruice that I could doe your lor^{pe} therin and many inconuenices that I might runne into by intermedlinge, I neuer soe much as rede them nether doe I yet

know what they contained; for the temporall prouidence I left my selfe to your lor^{pe} and for matter of conscience, I supposed that your lor^{pe} had taken good aduise what occasion then could I haue to intermeddle aboute them? *The lawes w^{ch} now are sent to your lor^{pe}* I neuer knew nor saw till euen now, that they weare ready to be sent to your lor^{pe} And there being hast to send them, I only gott a hasty uew of them. Yet diverse things euen in that hasty reeding occured to me, w^{ch} I conceaued requisite to acquainte you wth all, leauing them to your lor^{ps} more serious consideration.

First then reflecting on the Infancy of this Plantation, and on the many difficultye that are in conserning it, many things, that herafter when it should be fully planted might be profitable unto it, at this time seemed lyklier to keepe it backe then to forwarde it. As for example wheras It is required, *that* 20 *men be regestred here befor any one canne pretend* to a mannor, I doubte uery much, whether many will be found in England, that will be able and willing to uenture at first such a charge, easpecially if they reflecte, that in case some of there men dye runne away or miscarry, they must turne freeholders, and out of the remainder of there misfortune pay for euery hundred acre of ground yeerly one barrell of Corne, a paiment perhaps not uery heauy to one who gitting a maite and labouring faithfully himselfe, and taking but one hundred acre, will haue noe greate difficultye to pay it, but to a gentleman, who hath a companye of headstronge seruants w^{ch} in the beginning easpecially shall scarcly maintaine themselue, this burden will cumme heauy.

And accordingly M^{r} Greene one of the Gentlemen that cumme in the Arke, reflecting that besydes the losse of his halfe share of trucke, he was now to pay tenne barrells of Corne for his 10000 acres and that only he had three men to raise that

and maintaine himselfe and his wyfe confidently told me that he must necessarily deserte the Colonye. But further suppose that one should raise men sufficient to git a Mannor, Yet when he shall reflecte, that whatsoener happeneth, he cannot sell his Mannor, but by keeping it he must be necessitated to line where perhaps he hath noe will, I doubte that many will be terrified by that hazard. Besyds, by these laws euery lord of a Mannor must pay 20 shillings for euery thousand acres, he must in his owne persons, *w^th^ all his able men and free holders, be mustered, and be subiecte to the fines and punishments of the muster maister*, who may search his munition euery month, and perhaps punish him for that w^ch^ he could not possibly git. In the seruice of the country he must send 15 freemen, and by those of his Mannor maintaine them during the time of seruice he must prouide himselfe and his men w^th^ necessarie munition, he shall not trade, but be compelled to plante, though most of those that maide the lawe, haue tolde me that there is noe commoditye to be gott by planting. His taxes and publique seruice must be more then in other countrys, because the men here are uery few, and if these lawe shall be executed by busye heads, the uexations they may raise upon uery few men will not be few, and yet if through the abuse of some base baleife or the lyke officer they should happen to stricke an officer, he shall loose lyfe lands and goods. Truly I am sure that if these things should be exactly pursued, that few would tarry, and whether if by publique lawe such things be once bruted many will cumme, I doubte much. This I am sure that some here reflecting on what they haue donne say plainly that if they cannot liue here, they cannot liue else where, and therfor that they care not much. Others complaine uery much that by the many Proxies w^ch^ the Gouernor, M^r^ Lugar, and there instruments

had gotten, they did what they would, w^th^out any restraints at all. Others already question the Validity of they lawes because they say that they canne proove, that they weare neuer red thrice in the same tenor, others say other things, and if the only apprehension of future consequence already beginne to affright them, what will the consequence themselue doe. Truly I doubte that euen in the most flourishing countrys lords of Mannors, would conceaue such lyke laws some what burdensom. What then will those apprehend, who shall be soe weake that they shall scarcely be able to stande of themselues? Certainly I conceaue that your lor^pe^ will rather thinke it fit to nourish and support younge sprigs, then to depresse them; and to goe aboute to gather frute befor it be planted, and ripe, is neuer to haue frute.

But perhapes some may be of opinion, that if your lor^pe^ canne but haue the trade of Beauer and Corne to your selfe, the plantation is not much to be regarded. And the fewer there are the better cheire will be for them, and that amonge Ruens they shall alwaye find some-thinge. Yet against this I would desyre your lor^pe^ to reflecte that in a flourishing plantation, Your lor^pe^ shall euer be sure of a growing profit and honor. But in these pettye trades and in raking out of mens necessitye, the honor will be little, and the profitt uery uncertaine. Some that are immediate actors perhaps may gitt some thinge, but your lor^pe^ shall be sure if you your selfe haue the profite, to make large disbursments, and to receaue large accoumpts, and besydes I am of opinion that god will not prosper such designes, where if your lor^pe^ reiecting them sticke to your first designes, god in time will giue them a happy successe, and raise to your selfe and your seed noe small Blessinge. Here certainly nothinge is wanting but people let it be peopled, and it shall not yeeld to the most flourishing country for profitt

and pleasure, the promoting-then of this must be your first aime, and this your lor^pe must encourage by all meanes, and when your fruts are ripe, it will be time to gather them. Now only you must nourish plants, and while you expect fruts from others, by your selfe seeke fruts from the earth, w^ch may be gathered in plenty, if your lor^pe please to cumme and see, and resolue on the best, for mine owne parte I haue soe good an apprehension of the country, that I noe way repent me of my iourney, but liue very contentedly and doubte not but if I canne haue pacience and expecte the seazons, I shall find as happy frute here as in any other parte of the world. But endeed the old saings are true that Roome was not bulte in a day, and that such as will lipe ouer style, befor they cumme at them, shall breake there shin, and perhaps not gitt ouer the still soe quickly, as those, who cumme to them, befor they goe ouer.

Many other things to this effect will occure to your lor^pe upon better consideration then I could take, yet these occuring I could not omitte to suggest them. I beseech almighty god, that your lor^pe may make the best use of them, to gods greatest glorie, and your owne temple. But now I will say some thinge *of the Inconuenience falinge by these lawes of the church of god, w^ch should haue binne* regarded in the first place, but was not thought of, as it seemeth by the lawe. In w^ch

First there is not any care at all taken, to promote the conuersion of the Indians. to prouide or to shew any fauor to Ecclesiasticall persons, or to preserue for the church the Immunitye and priueledges, w^ch she enioyeth euery where else; *But rather M^r. Lugar seemeth to defend opinions here, that she hath noe* priualedges iure diuino. That bulls Canons and Casuists are little to be regarded in these cases, because they speake for themselues, as if others oposing them had noe selfe

interest and therfor must know better what belongs to the church then she hirselfe. That Priueledge are not due to the church till the common wealths in w^ch^ the church is grante them. And therfor while they grante none, *I doubte that not only M^r^ Lugar, but also some others that I feare adhere to much to him*, conceaue that they may proceed w^th^ Ecclesiasticall persons an w^th^ others, and accordingly they seeme to resolue to bind them to all there lawes, and to exacte of them as of others, and in practice already they haue formerly granted warrants against some that dwell w^th^ us, whom though the shrive (who hath formerly bin a purseuante, and is now a cheife protestante) desyred me to send him downe, Yet he added (euen befor the Gouernor if I be not mistaken) that he must otherwyse fech him downe. *Againe euen already befor your lor^pe^ haue confirmed the lawes; M^r^ Lugar hath demaunded of me to be paid this yeere fifteene hundred weight of Tobacco towards the bulding a fort*, Wheras I dare boldly say that the whole Colony together neuer bestowed on me the worth of fiue hundred weight one would thinke that euen out of Gratitude, they might free us from such kinde of taxation especially seing, we put noe taxe upon them, but healpe them gratis, and healpe them also in such a manner, that I am sure they canne not complaine.

Secondly by the new lawe we should relinquish what we haue, and then cast lotts in what place we shall chooce, and if our lott proone ill, what we haue already may be chosen from us and soe we may beginne the world anew, and then ether we must loose all our buldinge, all our cleering, all our enclosures, and all our tennants, or else be forced to sitt freeholders, and to pay for euery hundred acres one barrell of corne wheras we are not yet in a little care to gitt bread.

3^{dly} Though we should haue the best lott; yet if we should choose Metapanian first, then we are sure to loose M^{r} Gerards Mannor, notwthstanding that we haue bought it at a deere raite, and if we permite this precident that Assemblys may alter mens rights; noe man shall shall neuer be sure of what he hath, but he that canne git most proxis in euery assembly shall dispose of any mans estate that he pleaseth, w^{ch} is most unlawfull in the churches state, for any secular man to doe, and for ecclesiasticall persons to permite.

4^{thly} *Taking any Mannor, we must be trained as sooldeirs we must prouide munition*, we must haue in euery mannor 15 freemen ready for the seruice of the country, whom we must also maintaine in time of seruice, and others things we should be subiecte to by these lawes, w^{ch} would be uery unfitt for us.

5^{tly} It is expected that euery head plante two acres of Corne, wheras therfor already we find by experience that we canne not possibly employ halfe our number in planting, we must ether turne planters ourselues, or else be forced to be trenching upon this law and as more cumme in unlesse our men also increase we shall still trench more.

6^{thly} *We should not only loose our trade in Beauer and Corne, but euen for the corne w^{ch} we shall need to* buy for bread, we must aske leaue, and if such as are to giue leaue should haue a desygne to monopolize the Corne, or for any other respects would be crose, upon what extremityes would the quickly cast us; really, I should be uery loth to liue at the curtesy of other men.

7^{ly} *Though I am resolued to take no land but under your lor^{ps} title yet* time may cumme, that perhaps *it would proove noe small inconuenience*, that a conuerted Indian Kinge may not giue to him to conuerteth soe much land as might suffice to buld a church or a house on, And I would desyre your

lor^{pe} to enquire whether any one that should goe aboute to restraine ecclesiasticall libertys in this points encurre not the excommunications of Bulla Cœnæ

8^{ly} *In euery Mannor 100 acres must be laid* out for Gleabe lande, if then the intention should be to bind them to be pastors who enioy it, we must ether, by retaining soe much euen in our owne land undertake the office of Pastors, or lesse euen in our owne Mannor maintaine Pastors, both w^{ch} to us would be uery Inconuenient.

9^{ly} *That it may be preuented that* noe woman here uow chastety in the world, unlesse she marry wthin seauen yeers after land fall to hir, she must ether dispose away of hir land, or else she shall forfeite it to the nexte of kinne, and if she haue but one Mannor, wheras she canne not alienaite it, it is gonne unlesse she git a husband. To what purpose this ole law is maid your lor^{pe} perhaps will see better then I for my parte I see greate difficultyes in it, but to what purpose I well see not.

10^{ly} *In the order sett* downe for paiment of debts, I had not time to examine it, I desyn your lor^{pe} to gitt it well pondered, for I doubte It runneth not right wth that w^{ch} is ordinarily prescribed by Casuits as iust.

11^{ly} *In the 34 law amonge the Enormous* Crime One is Exercisinge iuridiction and *authoritye, wthout lawfull power* and commission diriued from the lord proprietarie. Herby euen by Catholiques a law is prouided to hange any catholique bishop that should cumme hither and also euery preist, if the exercise of his functions be interprited iuridiction or authority. Diuerse other things I doubte not but that your lor^{pe} will obserue, when wth better consideration then I haue donne, you shall reed ouer these lawes. Yet this may suffice to giue your lor^{pe} a Caution not to be inuolued in these grose ouersyghts.

I hope that gods grace time and good instruction may by degrees make men here more sensable of god, and of his church and of the conuersion of Infidels hertofor soe much pretended But for the present gods cause is committed to your lor^{ps} hands

And that your lor^{pe} may be sure to proceed right therein, I beseech your lor^{pe} befor you doe any thinge aboute these lawes, that you would be pleased to reed ouer and to ponder well the Bulla Cœnæ. *Secondly that in things concerninge the church your lor^{pe} would take good aduise of the church.* Thirdly that your lor^{pe} would be uery wary not to trench upon the church and where any thinge may seeme to trench, to use fitt præuention against the bad consequence. And to healpe to settle our quiet here. I beseech your lor^{pe} to send me a priuate order, that we may while the gouerment is catholique enioy thes priuiledges follow

The first that the church and our houses may be Sanctuarie

The second that our selues and our domestique seruants, and halfe at least of our *planting seruants, may be free from publique taxes and seruices,* And that the rest of our seruants *and our tennants,* though exteriorly the doe as others in the Colony, Yet that in the manner of exacting or doing it, priuatly the custome of other catholiques countrye may be obserued as much as may be that catholiques out of bad practice cumme not to forgit those due respects w^{ch} they owe to god and his church.

All their tennants as well as seruants he intimates heere ought to be exempted from the temporall gouerment. [*Note in Baltimore's hand.*]

The third is that though in publique we suffer our cause to be heard and tryed by the publique magestrats, yet that in priuate they know, that they doe it but as arbitrators and defendors of the church because Ecclesiasticall iuridiction is not yet here setled.

The fourth. *That in our owne persons and w^th^ such as are needfull to assiste us, we* may freely goe, abide and liue amonge the Sauages, w^th^ out any licence to be had here from the Gouernor, or any other.

lastly. that though we relinguish the use of many ecclesiasticall prineledge when we iudge it conuenient for satisfaction of the state at home, yet that it be left to our discretion to determine when this is requisite; and that we be suffered to enioy such other prineledges as we may w^th^ out note.

And touching our temporaltyes. first I beseech your lor^pe^ that we may take up and keepe soe much lande, as in my former letters I acquainted your lor^pe^ to be requisite for our present occasions, according to the first conditions w^ch^ we maid w^th^ your lor^pe^ and that albeit we now take not up neere our due, yet that herafter we may take it up when we find it fitt according to our aduentures. And if of that w^ch^ we now haue a parte proue conuenient to be laide out for a towne at S^t^ Maries, Be confidente that I will be as forwarde and free as any. Soe that things be carried in a faire and æquall manner. But I uerily belieue that if the lande be left in our hand, the place shall much sooner be bult on and planted, then if it be taken out.

In the trade I shall requeste that your lor^pe^ performe soe much, as that we may employ *one bote whensoeuer we shall not otherwyse use it,* My reason is, because of necessitye we must keepe a bote and when we use hir not, if we haue not this enploiment for hir we shall not be able to supporte hir charge. The thinge is uery necessarie for us, and not inconuenient to your lor^pe^ whatsoeuer some ouer greedy to engrose this trade may suggest to the contrarie. I assure my selfe that your lor^pe^ will not stande w^th^ us for soe small a matter. The game I ualew uery little, but the conueniency uery much, and

therfor I beseech your lor^pe not to runne us into a greate inconuenience for a uery small or noe profitt to your selfe.

I desyre lykwyse from your lor^pe a free Grante to buy corn of the Indians w^thout asking *leaue here, for endeed It will be a greate pressure to eate* our bread at there curtesye, who as yet I haue found but uery little curtuous. Certainly while the cheife of this Colony thus wholy neglect planting, and thinke on nothing but on a pedling trade certainly in the Colony, they will still make a scarcity of bread, and in that scarcity if we shall not be able to healpe ourselues nor the Colonye w^thout there leaue, that make the want, many greate difficultyes may follow. Certainly I haue this yeere planted, much more, then the greatest parte of the Colonye besyde, and soe intende to continue what I am able, because endeed in planting I place my greatest hope, yet for some yeers I know that I must buy, and in buying there canne be noe inconuenience to your lor^pe to grante me a generall licence. And therfor I trust that your lor^pe will not denye it, and to encourage your lor^pe to doe us fauour, this much I will be bold to tell your lor^pe that though my principall intention be to serue your lor^pe to the prime end, w^ch is the healpe of soules, yet in peopling and planting this place, I am sure that none haue donne neere soe much as we, nor endeed are lykly to doe soe much. We are resolued to liue and dye here under your lor^pe w^ch I thinke few others are. Sweete Jesus grante that all may be to his greatest glorie, and if to this your lor^pe freely concurre, God I doubte not will also concurre w^th your lor^pe and for this blesse the rest, w^ch I beseech him to doe w^th as many Blessings as he wisheth who will euer be

Your lor^pe serious well wisher and
seruant T. C.

S. Maries this 3 of Aprill
1638.

Since the writing of the former letter I am told that Mr Lugar defends *publiquely in the Colony, that an assembly may dispose here of* any mans lands or goods as it please if this weare once bruted and belieued I conceaue that none would ether cumme or abide here, easpecially where if any factious working man canne but procure an ouerswaing number of Voices by Proxes, he shall undoe whome he please, and none shall be sure of any thinge that he hath, seeing experience hath shewed that one *that would labor for it*, may quickly git such a faction and such an ouerswaing noice of Proxis that he may carry what he will really I much feare, that this ouerbusye stirringe to many new querks and deuises, will neuer doe your lorpe nor the Colony good. I pray god it doe not much harme, according to the old prouerbe that a busye man neuer wants Woe.

No. 8.

THOMAS CORNWALEYS TO LORD BALTIMORE.

16 Aprill 1638
Mr Tho : Cornwaleys
to me
from St Maries

Right Holl

I receaued yr Letr dated the 25 : of May last for wch and yr therein nobly proffered favoures, I should before this time haue retourned humble thanks, had I not hoped in person toe haue kist yr hands this yeere in England. But yr Lors Service and the pretended Good of Maryland, would not permit mee toe provide for my Journy, nor yet toe follow my owne affayres when my best dilligence had beene most vrgently

needefull for the Accomodating of them toe my best Advantage. W^ch^ how preiud*itiall it proued toe mee heere Capt: Anthony* Hopson whoe with his Ship was then vpon his departure from hense can partly informe you if you suppose it worth the questioning, *And what it may bee in England should my wiues tooe probable indisposition disenable her from manageing my affayres there, y^r^ Lo^p^: may Imagin.* Yet I think non can say that my Pryvate Interrest made mee much repine at the Authorety that comanded mee, nor negligently Execute what was expected from mee, w^ch^ though it proued nothing soe difficult or dangerouse as was Imageined, yet I suppose the Easy effecting of the busynes, doth not deminish the desert of good Desires, but may *pas for noe impertinent demonstration, of my reall respects toe y^r^ Lo^ps^ Service,* notwithstanding the many Sugiestions made toe you of the Contrary, of w^ch^ were I Guilty more then I supposed Honor and Contiens did oblige mee, I should not I feare haue the Humillety toe deny it, obstinasy beeing allwayse the effect of self conceited opinions, of w^ch^ I hope I am soe Innocent that if youre Lo^p^: or any other can Accuse mee for wilfully swarueing from that vnblameable rule by w^ch^ I pretend toe Guide myself and my Actions I am soe far from Perrentory persisting in my Error, As I will not only Acknowledg my fault, but allsoe make what satisfaction the Iniured Party can Expect from my vtmost Abillety. Nor can I think but I haue reason toe Expect the like from others, *And therefore I hope what Agreement soe ever y^r^ Lo^p^: makes with Capt: Clayborne, you will eyther Include such A Satisfaction for the Damages I receaued by him, as shall bee worthe my Acceptance, or leaue mee roome toe seeke it myself.* W^ch^ I assure him I will not fayle toe doe if ever wee meete where there is hope of Impartiall Justice, as I promised his Agents when they had basely betrayde mee. On of whom now Lyes at yr mercy for

his Life, *And w^ch^ is Strange I am A Suter for his Pardon out of meere Charety* towards his Poore wife and Children. W^ch^ are reasons that would induce mee toe doe the Like for theyre Cheefe Capt: did hee stand in the Like circumstances, As I doubt not but hee will if hee gayne not A quietus from his Ma^ty^: or yr Lop: for how wee haue proceeded agaynst him heere you will see by the Act made for his Atayneture, w^ch^ comes for yr Lo^ps^ Confirmation with many others among w^ch^ if there were non more vnjust, I should bee as Confydent toe see this same A happy Common wealthe as I am now of the Contrary if yr Lo^p^ bee not more wary in Confirmeing then wee haue beene wise in Proposeing. Therefore I beseeche yr Lop: for his Sake whose honor you and wee doe heere pretend, and whoe at Last must Judg w^th^ what Sincerety wee haue discharged it, That you from whose Consent they must receaue the bindeing fors of Lawes, will not permit the Least Clawes toe pas that shall not first bee throughly Scand and resolued by wise Learned and Religious Divines toe bee noe waise prejuditiall toe the Immunettyes and Priveledges of that Church w^ch^ is the only true Guide toe all Eternall Happines, of w^ch^ wee shall shew oureselues the most vngratefull members that ever shee nourished, if in requiteall of those many favors and Blessings that shee and her devoute Servants haue obtayned for vs, wee attempt toe depriue her or them, of more then wee can giue them or take from them, with out paying such A Price as hee that Buyes it will repent his Bargayne. What are her Greevances, and how toe bee remedyed, you will I doubt not vnderstand at Large from those whoe are more knowing in her rights and Consequently more sensyble of her Iniuryes then such an Ignorant Creature as I am. Wherefore now all that belongs toe mee, is only toe importune yr. Lo^p^: in whose powre t'is yet toe mend what wee haue done Amis, toe bee most Carefull in preserueing his Honor whoe must

Preserue both you and Maryland. Perhaps this fault hath beene permitted in vs as A favoure toe yr Lo^{p} whereby you may declare the Sincerety of yr: first pyouse pretence for the Planting of this desert Province, w^{ch} will bee toe much doubted of if you should take Advantage of oure Ignorant and vncontionable proceedeings toe Assume more then wee can Justly giue you. And for A Little Imaginary Honor, throw yr self vs and yr Country out of that protection w^{ch} hath hithertoe preserued and Prospered that and vs beyound Humaine Expectation; w^{ch} noe doubt will bee continued if wee Continue as wee ought, toe bee, I never yet heard of any that Lost by beeing bountyfull toe God or his Church, then let not y^{r} Lo^{p} feare toe bee the first. Giue vntoe God what doth belong toe him, and doubt not but Cesar shall receaue his due. If y^{r} Lo^{p} thinks mee tooe teadious in A discourse not proper toe the Part that I doe Act, my Interest in the whole Action must excuse mee, Sylence would perhaps make mee Supposed Accessary toe these dangerouse Positions, w^{ch} is soe far from my Intention, that as I now declare toe youre Lo^{p} and shall not feare toe doe the like toe all the world if it bee necessary, I will rather Sacrifice myself and all I haue in the defence of Gods Honor and his Churches right, then willingly Consent toe anything that may not stand with the Good Contiens of A Real Catholick. W^{ch} resolution if yr Lo^{p} doe not allsoe make good by A Religious Care of what you send over Authorised by yr Consent, I shall with as much Convenient speede as I can with draw myself, and what is Left of that w^{ch} I brought with mee, out of the Danger of beeing involud in the ruein w^{ch} I shall infallibly expect. Y^{r} Lo^{p} knowes my Securety of Contiens was the first Condition that I expected from this Government, w^{ch} then you thought soe Inocent as you Conceaved the proposition

alltogether impertinent, But now I hope you will perceaue the Contrary. Nor were it difficult out of the Lawes sent over by yr Lop, or these that are from hence proposed toe you, toe finde Just grounds for toe feare the Introdusement of Lawes preiuditiall toe oure honors and freedome *witnes that on Act whereby wee are exposde to A remediles Suffering of all Disgraces and Insolensyes that eyther the Pastion or Mallis of Suckseedeing Gors shall please toe put vpon vs*, with out beeing permitted soe much as A Lawfull defence for the secureing of Life or reputation though never soe vniustly Attempted toe bee taken from vs, with out forfeyteing the same and all wee haue too boote. This and many other Absurdetyes I doubt not but yr Lop: will finde and Correct vpon the peruseall of oure Learned Lawes, Among wch there is on that Confirmes the trade with the Indians for all Comodetyes toe bee exported vntoe yr Lop: by wch there is now in you an vndoubted Powre for toe ratefy yr first Conditions with the first Adventurers, wch I doubt not but yr Lop will performe toe theyre Content, whereby they may bee better Enabled and more obliged toe prosecute the good work they haue begun toe God's Honor and yr Lors Proffitt. for my part I will not deny myself toe bee perhaps on of the meanest deseruers among them, vnless desires might pas for merritts and then I durst compare with him that wisheth best toe Maryland. As I haue endeavored toe manifest by all expresions that haue come within my reach, nor will I yet desist from doeing soe, if I may bee soe happy as toe see this differens betwixt the Church and Government well reconsiled agayne. And yr Lop at *Peace with the first Adventurers, whoe are I perceaue noe whit satisfyed with theyre Last Conditions for the Trade, Theyre* harts haueing it seems not seconded theyre hands in the Agreement, but some for loue some for

feare some by Importunety and the rest for Company consented toe what they now repine toe stand toe, nor can I blame them for tis impossible they can bee sauers by it. W^ch^ made mee refuse toe beare them Company, and therefore am I now the only Supposed Enemy toe yr Lo^ps^ Proffitt, w^ch^ I disclayme from vnless there bee an Antipothy betwixt that and my Subeistance on this Place. yr Lop: knowes I came not hither for toe plant Tobacco But haue toe my noe Little Preiudice hithertoe imployde myself and Servants in Publick works. *The building of the mill was I Assure yr. Lop: A vast Charge vntoe mee,* for besides the Labor of all my owne servants for two yeeres, I was at the Charge of divers Hirelings at 100: weight of Tob: the monthe with dyet when Corne was at 2: and 300 weight the Barrell, all w^ch^ besides divers materialls for it at Excessive rates is all vtterly lost by the Ignorance of A fooleish milwright whoe set it vpon A Streame that will not fill soe much in six weekes as will grinde six bushells of Corne, soe that myself nor the Colony is any whit the better for all the payns and Cost I haue beene at aboute it; yet doe I not deserue the les of Maryland, for I spared noe Cost nor labor for toe make good toe the vtmost what was Expected from mee, nor will I yet desert it for if I bee not tooe much discouraged by youre Lo^p^ I intend toe bestow on 100^li^ or 2: more in remoueing of it toe a better Streame, if I can but see such A number in the Colony as will mayntayne A mill with Greeste *in the meane time I am building of A house toe put my head in, of saurn Timber framed A story and half hygh, with A seller and Chimnies of brick toe Encourage others toe follow my Example,* for hithertoe wee Liue in Cottages, and for my part I haue not yet had Leysure toe Attend my pryvate Conveniensy nor Proffitt w^ch^ is not a Little necessary for mee, haueing run myself and fortune

allmost out of breathe in Pursute of the Publick good as I doubt not but it will appeere heereafter toe all impartiall Judgments, for I think allready few in the Colony will deny but that the Generallety was Les in debt, necessary Goods more Plentifull and better Cheape, when I only supplyed them, and that at the worst hand with goods bought at the Virginian rates, then now they are, when the Country doth abounde with many Dealers. for w^ch^ though I am sorry in respect of the Publick Penury, yet I cannot but Acknowledg it as A great favor of Allmighty Gods toe mee, since by it is manifested that had I had noe better motiue then the gayne I made, I should never haue put myself toe the Charge paynes and dangers that I under went in the busines. Though I know the Contrary was generally beleeued in England, where I was soe much behoulding toe the Charety, or rather Iniured by the mallis of some good People, as toe bee reported for A most vncontionable Extortioner of w^ch^ Sin were I guilty I feare I should not soe willingly desist from farther dealeing as now I doe, for seldome or never have I heard or seene Covetousnes decrease with Age, And yet I thank God I finde noe propention toe continue the troble, though I neyther perceaue my Debters or Creditors weary of my dealeing, but myself weary of the busynes And am therefore vnwindeing myself from these mecannick negotiations as fast as I can recover in my debts, That others may haue roome toe win what I haue lost by Maryland, nor will I Grudge toe see the Suckses answer theyre Expectation, Provided that the Place may thriue as well as they, for I profes myself soe reall A well wisher towards it, That all Pryvate respects are vndervallued if they Stand in Competition with the Publick good. Though I think non hath had les encouragement toe continue theyre good wills toe that or youre Lo^ps^ Service then myself. It

beeing thought tooe much after all the Labors and Dangers that I haue run through, and all the Costs and Charges that I hane been att, that I should share in any Proffitts that the Place affords, though for the mayntayneing of myself and famely vpon the Place I haue hithertoe yeerely Exhausted soe great A part of A Poore younger brothers fortune, as if I continue it with out some releeue it must needes in time make me vncapable of doeing good toe that or myself. Toe prevent w^ch^ I was this yeere determined toe haue waighted vpon y^r^ Lo^p^ in England, *and on way or other toe haue Concluded this fateall difference aboute the Trade.* for my Lord I may properly vse the words of the Ghospell, I cannot Digg and to Begg I am Ashamed, if therefor y^r^ Lo^p^ nor y^r^ Country will afford mee noe other way toe support the great Expenses that I haue beene and dayly am at for my Subcistans heere, but what I must fetch out of the Grounde by Planting this Stincking weede of America, I must desert the Place and busynes, w^ch^ I confes I shall bee loth toe doe, soe Cordiall A lover am I of them both, yet if I am forst toe it by discourteous Iniuries I shall not weepe at parting nor despayre toe finde heauen as neere toe other parts as Maryland. But I will first doe my Endeavor toe Compose things soe as non shall say heereafter that I lost A right I bought soe deere through negligens or Ignorans. Other mens Imaginations are noe infallible presidents toe mee, nor will the multitude of names nor Seales, moue mee toe bee A foole for Company, for what in them was only Inadvertens, non would tearm less then foolery in mee, *whoe might or ought toe know by experiens, that it is impossible toe Comply with the Conditions mentioned in the Lease and bee A Sauer by them.* And yet for my refuseing toe doe like the rest I doubt not but I am Sugiested the only Antagonist toe yr Lo^ps^ Proffitt. When if

the thing were rightly vnderstood you would Acknowledg that I haue done you more right then myself, by not Subscribeing toe what I should never haue intended willingly toe performe, there wanting not meanes by the neighbourhood of virginia toe haue Easely Avoyded it. Soe that the Event would haue been insteade of the Expected Proffit, the los of the best part of the trade, w^{ch} would haue been drawne out of yr Territoryes by yr own Subiects, whoe beeing there by forst toe shelter themselues vnder another Government, and findeing perhaps A Little Sweetnes in it, would quickly grow toe such an Avertion agaynst this Supposed oprestion, As nothing would bee more hatefull toe them then you and y^{r} Authorety, And Consequently non soe forward toe depres both that and you, as those that otherwise would bee Zealous Defenders of you both. Had my owne right noe referens toe these reasons my Single opposition would haue Appeered more meritorious then blameable, nor would that alter the Case did you but vnderstand how little my pryvate Proffit would haue beene preiudised by it. All the Inconveniens that I can reflect on toe myself, would haue beene my fetching the Truck, and carrying what beaver I could get, from and toe Virginia without bayting at St. Maryes. for I think non of the Adventurers would haue grudged mee A little share with them, or at Least denyed toe wink at my proceedeings if they had met mee, but rather perhaps haue done the like themselues, and where then had beene yr Lo^{ps} pretended proffitt. But these are my Lord wayse soe Contrary toe my disposition, as I scorn toe profes the practiseing. I protest toe yr Lo^{p} that I am Ashamed toe heare Strangers sometimes take notis of what I haue done and suffered for you and youre Country, and yet toe conclude that neyther my person nor my Estate is secure from Iniury if *I*

venture for toe trade in Maryland, without beeing beholdding toe my Servants Secresy, or goeing with as much Caution as if I stoale what I gott. w^ch^ poore kinde of proceedeing is so distastfull toe mee that though I haue beene (for Avoydeing greater Inconvenienses) contented for A time toe stoope vnder the burthen, yet am I soe weary of the weight as deemeing it tooe vnworthy of my Longer Patiens that I am resolued toe desert the Place, *if neyther the right of my first Adventure, nor the Suckceedeing Expresions of my fidellety toe yr Service and yr Countryes good can merrit* soe much favoure from y^r^ Lo^p^ as toe permit mee freely for toe rent at least soe much yearely as I ventured before I knew whether I should win or loose by the Bargayne. The Proffit of tradeing 60: pounde p^r^: yeere w^ch^ is the sum I shall bee satisfyed with all, if you shall not think fit toe enlarge it out of yr owne noblenes as an Encouragement toe my future deserts, will vndoubtedly never make mee rich, nor am I ambitious of it, I neuer yet pretended for toe get by Maryland, all I desire is but A help toe keepe mee from Sinking, as you may see by the reasonablenes of my request. w^ch^ yet if yr Lo^p^ please toe grant without farther troble toe yr̄self or mee, I shall take it as the greatest expresion of yr Lo^ps^ favoure towards mee that ever yet I could boast of. And accordingly by A reall desire to deserue the Continueance Endeavor toe expres A respectiue Acknowledgment of yr readines toe doe mee right w^ch^ if I can gayne A fayre way and youre Lo^ps^ favoure toe boote, it were tooe greate A disrespectiuenes in mee for toe Attempt the Contrary. If now therefore the Suckses answers not my Expectation I cannot help it whoe haue done my part toe let you see how desireous I am toe Avoyde all Publick disputes with you or yr. Authorety, whilst I am A poore member of yr Colony. What Course the rest of the first Adventurers will steere I know

not, for I am Left toe guide my Bark Alone nor would I willingly bee otherwise, vnles wee could vnite oure Harts as well as Purses, w^{ch} not beeing fesible, I despayre of ever doeing good in partnerships, and am therefore resolued toe haue noe more Interest in Comon Stocks. yet will I not bee much preiuditiall toe those that will, for what I promice eyther for price or quantety shall not fayle toe bee most punctually performed, only I love toe bee the manager of my owne Affayres, w^{ch} favoure if youre Lo^{p} please toe grant mee I shall not care for other Approbation. Newes I know yr. Lo^{p} lookes for non but what Concernes the Comonwealth of Maryland in w^{ch} what I am defectiue *I doubt not but yr. Secretary will Supply whoe is as quick as I am Slow in writeing, and therefore in that part A verry fit Subiect for the place hee bears*, And if hee proues not tooe Stiff A maintayner of his owne opinions, and Somewhat tooe forward in Sugiesting new busineses for his owne imployment, hee may perhaps doe God and yr Lo^{p}: good Service heere I should bee Sorry toe *Change M^{r} Hawley for him, whoe I perceaue stands not soe perfect in yr Lo^{ps}: favoure as I could wish him* w^{ch} perhaps some takeing Advantage at, and willing for toe fish in trobled waters, may by discourteous proceedeings towards him make him weary of vnproffitable Maryland, And fors him toe A Change more for his peace and Proffit. *As Doubtles virginia would bee toe him if hee make good what hee hath vndertaken*, of w^{ch} I see noe other Likelihood if hee haue not left his worst Enemies behinde him, Among w^{ch} number I am Sorry *toe see such probabillety of yr Lo^{ps} beeing on as I perceaue there is. What reasons* you haue for it is vnknowne toe mee, nor doe I presume toe Judg where the fault is, All that I wish as A Poore friende of his, is that yr Lo^{p} rightly vnderstood him for from thens I verrely beleeue doth flow those Jealosyes that I

preceaue are risen betwixt you, w^ch beeing increast by misapprehentions of Contentious Spirits must certaynely if not in time prevented by some Charitable reconsiliation breake forth with such vyolens as will endanger the noe little preiudice of on or both of you. I Assure yr Lo^p: did I know any Just Cause toe Suspect his Sinserety toe Maryland, or the designe wee come vpon, I should not bee soe Confydent of his Innosence in deserueing toe ill from you or this Place. I cannot my Lord Suppose A little verball vehemensy vttered in the defens of A mans owne Supposed right, Suffitient toe Conclude him guilty of looseing all former respects toe greater obligations, w^ch if it bée soe greate A Crime I am toe seeke where I should finde on that would bee free when hee Supposeth his right vniustly questioned. I must confes I cannot pleade not guilty, and yet I doubt not but my greatest Enemies doe really beleeue mee for toe bee as I am A most vnfayned friende toe Maryland. *And soe I am confident will M^r Hawley Appeere if you will giue him time and ocation for toe manifest it, and not by vyolent discourtesyes vpon vncertaine suppositions fors him toe Change his good intentions* y^r Lo^p: knowes how many difficultyes hee past in England, nor hath hee beene exempt from the like in these parts, and therefore hee is not too bee blamed for laying howld of some probable way toe repayre his many misfortunes, there beeing noe Antipothy betwixt that and the continueing of his respects vntoe yr. Lo^p. Well may the dischargeing of the office hee hath vndertaken invite him sometimes toe Looke towards Virginia, but certaynely not with preiudice toe Maryland, from whens hee receaues the greatest Comforts that the world affords him both for Sowle and body the on from the Church the other from his wife. whoe by her comportment in these difficult affayrs of her husbands, hath manifested as much virtue and

discrestion as can bee expected from the Sex she owes, whose Industrious huswifery hath soe Adorned this Desert, *that should his discouragements fors him toe withdraw himself and her, it would not A Little Eclips the Glory of Maryland.* Thus haue I my Lord at large According toe my Capacety commended toe yr noble Consideration such Greevanses as for the present I am most sensible of, toe w^ch^ I hope toe receaue soe *satisfactory an answer from yr. Lo^p^ : as will Encourage mee toe A resolution of fixing my Earthly Tabernacle in Maryland.* Though I am now prepareing for A visit the next yeere intoe England, where I will Supply what is heere wanting concerning the *affayres of Maryland. w^ch^ now wants A Commander for Martiall Cáuse* I haveing vpon my determination of goeing this yeere for England Surrendered it vp and am loth for soe short A time toe take it Agayne, *nevertheles at yr Lo^ps^ request, I shall if the Governor commands mee see that the Publick shall not Suffer* for want of Such poore Instructions as I can giue them, whilst I am resident among them, or that some other more able man discharge mee of the Care. In the mean time as I haue ever been A Reall Defender of yr. Lo^ps^ right, Soe may you bee Confydent that I will continue. As beeing desireous in all Just wayes toe manyfest myself

Youre really respectiue freind and Servant

THO: CORNWALEYS

from S^t^ Maryes this 6^th^ of Aprill 1638.

No. 9.

GOV. LEONARD CALVERT TO LORD BALTIMORE.

[Indorsement.]

25 Aprill 1638
My Bro: Leonard to
me. from Virginea.
the taking of the Ile of Kent
Palmers Iland what number of
people & catle vpon them.
Portobacke.
Cedar
redd-bird
matts &
Lyon.

Good Brother:

I haue endeauored this last winter to bring the Inhabitants of the Ile of Kent willingly to submit themselues to your gouernement and to incourage them therevnto I wrote vnto them a letter in Nouember, where amongst other motiues I vsed to perswade them, I promised to free them from all question of any former contempts they had committed against you, so that they would from thence forward desist from the like and submit themselues to the gouernmen^{t} and to shew them greater fauor I gaue them the choice to name whom they would of the Inhabitants of the Ileand to be theire commaunder; but one Jhon Butler Cleybornes brother in law and one Tho: Smith an agent of Cleybornes vpon Kent was of such power amongst them that they perswaded them still to continue in theire former contumacie vpon notice giuen me hereof, I presently appointed Cap^{t} Euelin Commander

of the Ileand w^{ch} formerly I purposely omitted because he was had in a generall dislike amongst them, him they contemned and committed many Insolencies against; wherefore findeing all faire meanes I could vse to be in vaine, and that no way but compulsion was left, I gathered togeather about twenty musketteers out of the Colony of S^{t} Maries and appointing the command of them to Cap^{t} Cornewallis whom I toocke as my assistant wth me, I sat saile from S^{t} Maries towards Kent about the latter end of November, intending to apprehend Smith and Butler if I could, and by the example of theire punishm^{t} to reduce the rest to obedience, but it beeing then farre in the winter, the windes were so cross and the weather so fowle in the bay, that after I had remayned a week vpon the water I was foret to returne back and deferre that expedition vntill some fitter tyme, two months affter in the beginning of ffebruarie I was giuen to vnderstand that the Indians at the head of the bay called the Sasquahannoughs intended in the spring following to make warre vpon vs at S^{t} Maries pretending revenge for our assisting of our neighbors Indians against them two yeares before (w^{ch} we neuer did though they will needs thinck so) and that they were incouraged much against vs by Thomas Smith who had transplanted himselfe wth other English from the Ile of Kent the last summer to an Ileand at the head of the bay fower miles below the falls called Palmers Ileand and vnderstanding likewise that they had planted and fortified themselues there by directions from Cap^{t} Cleybourne wth intent to liue there independent of you (because they supposed it out of the limits of your Prouince) and that the s^{d} Smith and M^{r} Botler whom I haue formerly mentioned was then preparing to carrie a farther supply from Kent both of men and necessaries to the s^{d} Ileand; I thought it expedient to stop theire proceedings in

the beginnings, and for that purpose haueing aduised w^th^ the councell about the busines I sat forth from S^t^ Maries for the Ile of Kent w^th^ thirtie choice musketteers takeing Cap^t^ Cornewalleis and Capt: Euelin in my company to Cap^t^ Cornew: I appointed the command of those Soldiers I carried w^th^ me, and afterward arriuing at the s^d^ Ileand I landed w^th^ my company a little before sunne rise, at the southermost end thereof where Cap^t^ Cleybornes howse is seated w^th^in a small ffort of Pallysadoes, but findeing the gate towards the sea at my comeing fast barred in the inside one of my company beeing acquainted w^th^ the place quickly fownd passage in at an other gate and commeing to the gate w^ch^ I was at opened vnto me, so that I was arriued and entered the fort w^th^out notice taken by any of the Ileand w^ch^ I did desire, the easilier to apprehend Boteler and Smith the cheife incenduaries of the former seditions and mutinies vpon the Ileand, before they should be able to make head against me, and vnderstanding that Boteler and Smith were not then at the fort but at theire seuerall plantations I sent to all the lodgeings in the fort and caused all the persons that were fownd in them to be brought vnto me thereby to preuent theire giueing vntymely notice vnto Boteler and Smith of my commeing, and takeing them all alongst w^th^ me I marched w^th^ my company from thence w^th^ what speed I could towards Botelers dwelling called the great thicket some fiue miles from the fort and appointed my Pinnass to meet me at an other Place called Craford. and makeing a stand about halfe a mile short of the place, I sent my Ensigne one M^r^ Clerck (that came once w^th^ M^r^ Copley) from England) w^th^ tenne musketteires to Butler to acquaint him that I was come vpon the Ileand to settle the gouernement thereof and commaund his present repaire vnto me at Craford two miles distant from thence, w^ch^ the

Ensigne accordingly did and brought Boteler vnto me before I remoued from where he left me, after I had thus possessed myselfe of him I sent my Sericant one Robert Vaugham w^th^ six musketteires to Thomas Smiths who liued at a place called beauer neck right against Boteler on the other side of a Creeck w^th^ like commands as I had formerly giuen for Boteler, and then marching forward w^th^ your Ensigne displayed to Craford by the tyme I was come thither Smith was brought vnto me where haueing both the cheife delinquents against you I first charged them w^th^ theire crimes and afterward committed them Prisoners aboard the Pinnass I came in and appointed a gard ouer them, after I caused a proclamation to be made of a generall pardon to all other the Inhabitants of the Ileand excepting Boteler and Smith for all former contempts against you that should w^th^in fower and twenty howers after the proclaiming of the same come in and submit themselues to your gouernement whereupon w^th^in the time appointed the whole Ileand came in and submitted themselues, haueing receiued theire submission, I exorted them to a faithfull continuance of the same, and encouraged them thereto by assureing them how ready you would be alwayes vpon theire deserts to condescend to any thing for theire goods: Afterward I gaue order for the carrieing of Boteler and Smith to S^t^ Maries in the Pinnass I came in, and w^th^ them sent most of the Soldiers as a gard vpon them commaunding them to be deliuered into the custody of the sheriffe at S^t^ Maries vntill my returne and my Pinnass to returne to the Ileand to me, where till my Pinnasses returne I held a court and heard and determined diuerse causes between the Inhabitants, at the end of the s^d^ court I assembled all the Inhabitants to make choise of theire delegates to be present for them at a generall assembly then held at S^t^ Maries for the makeing of Lawes w^ch^ they

accordingly did, and before my departure from them I gaue them to vnderstand that euery man that held or desired to hold any land in the Ileand, it was necessarie they should take pattents of it vnder the seale of the Prouince as holding it of you w^ch^ they were all very desireous of, so that some tyme this summer I promised to come to the Ileand and bring M^r^ Lewger w^th^ me to surnay and lay out theire lands for them and then to pass grants vnto thē of it, reserueing onely such rents and seruices to you as the law of the Prouince should appoint there is vpon the *Ileand about one hundred and twentie men able to beare armes as neer as I could gather of the women and children I can make no estimate*, in conclusion appointing the command of the Ileand to three of them, vist: to M^r^ Robert Philpot as commaunder and Williā Cox and Tho: Allē ioynt commissioners w^th^ him I departed for S^t^ Maries, where after my arriuall I called a grand inquest vpon Smith who fownd a bill against him for Pyracie, wherevpon he was arraigned before the assembly and by thē condemned to suffer death and forfeit, as by a particular act for that purpose assented vnto by the whole howse and sent vnto you, you will perceiue; I haue omitted as yet to call M^r^ Boteler to his tryall, because I am in hopes by shewing fauor vnto him to make him a good member, but I haue not as yet released him, though I haue taken him out of the sheriffes custody into my owne howse where I intend to haue him remayne vntill I haue made farther experience of his disposition and if I can win him to a good inclination to your Seruice, I shall thinck him fittest to take the commaund of the Ile of Kent; for those others w^ch^ haue now that charge from me are very vnable for it, nor is there better to be fownd vpon the Ileand, but least (Boteler demeaning himselfe otherwise then well) and that I should finde cause to thinck him fitter to be punished then

pardoned there should want meanes to giue him condigne punishment for all his former offences; I desire you would send ouer an act the next yeare w^th^ your assent thereto, to be proposed to an assembly in Maryland for theire assent censureing Boteler as Smith was for Pyracie w^ch^ he committed at the head of the bay neer Palmers Ileand in the yeare 1635 vpon a Pinnasse belonging to S^t^ Maries by takeing and a great quantitie of trucking commodities from Jhon Tomkins and seriant Robert Vaughan who had the charge of her and togeather w^th^ the s^d^ Pinnass and goodes carried the s^d^ Tomkins and Vaughan prisoners to Kent. Smith hath solicited you I suppose by his letters for his pardon but I shall desire you that you would leaue it to me to do as I shall finde him to deserue; whereby (if it be possible he should be the better for it) it will take better effect w^th^ him when he shall continue at my mercie vnder whose eye he is: Palmers Ileand beeing already seated and fortifyed and a good stock of cattle to the number of thirteen head put vpon it, I thought not good to supplant but vnderstanding there were fiue men inhabiting it seruants to Cap^t^ Cleyborne and formerly vnder the command of Smith I sent seriant Robert Vaugham and two others w^th^ him from S^t^ Maries to set downe there and to the sd: Vaugham gaue the commaund of all the rest, and by reason Cap^t^ Cleyborne hath been attainted of ffelony in the last assembly at S^t^ Maries by particular act and sentenced to forfeit all his estate in the Prouince I gaue Vaugham authoritie to take the seruants and other goodes and chattles belonging to Cleyborne vpon the Ileand, into his charge and to haue them forth commeing when they shall be demaunded of him togeather w^th^ what profitt shall be made by the seriants labors. I am informed that vpon occasion of discourse giuen before S^r^ Jhon Haruey M^r^ Kempe and M^r^ Hawley by

Mr Boteler whether Palmers Ile were wthin the Prouince of Maryland or no Mr Hawley did so weackly defend your title to it that Boteler grew more confident of proceeding in planting it for his Brother Cleyborne and I haue some reason to thinck that Mr Hawley did willingly let your title fall for some designe sake of his owne vpon trade wth the Sasquahannoughs wch he might conceiue better hopes to advance by its depenice on Virginia then on Maryland. for when I sat in counsell at St Maries about the expedition I made to Kent to stop the proceedings of that designe of Boteler and Smiths planting it, he earnestly diswaded it by suggesting all the reasons he could to make your title doubtfull to it the Ileand and then how vnlawfull an act it would be to hinder theire planting it, and though it was made appeare that theire seating there was most dangerous to the Colony at St Maries by reason that they had incouraged the Indians to set vpon vs and might hereafter furnish them wth gunns to our further harme if we should suffer them to proceed, whereas otherwise Boteler and Smith beeing remoued we might hope to make a peace wth those Indians yet it seemed some designe he had upon theire setting downe there was so deare vnto him that he preferred it before the safetie of all vs and his owne family beeing included in the daunger, and would needs haue perswaded it to be in Virginia though the express words of your pattent limits the Prouince to the northward where New England ends but it is apparent that the Iland is wthin your Prouince for the line of fortie by Smiths map by wch the Lords Refferies lade out the bonds lyeth right ouer the first falls and this Ileand is fowre miles to the sowtherd below those falls as I can witnes for I was there the last summer and obserued it. I beleeue the faire promises wch he made you in England whē you procured the preferm: he hath in Virginia

how vsefull he would proue to your Colony by it, will neuer be performed by him for nothing moueth him but his owne ends and those he intendeth wholly to remoue from Maryland and place thē in Virginia, and intendeth shortly to remoue his wife and family thither, I am sorry it was your ill fortune to be a meanes of so much good to him who is to ingratefull for it, for he disclaimes that he euer sought your help or had any from you towards his preferm^{t} for he thincketh you did not so much as know he pretended to the place he hath nor that you knew he had it vntill a long tyme after it was passed vnto him thus Cap^{t} Cornewallis telleth me hath heard him say, and he is of such greeuance vnto the Gouernor and Secretarie of Virginia that they promise to themselues nothing but ruine by his draweing all the perquisites of theire two places from them, and do therefore wonder that you would be the meanes of procureing such a place for him, they do both intend by theire letters to solicite your help for the remoueing him and it were well for both Colonies that he were, for he can not haue less power, then too much in that Colony w^{ch} (by impouerishing S^{r} Jhon Harucy and draweing from him and the secretarie the execution of all the cheife services w^{ch} the Kings proffitts and the peoples estates hath dependencie on he will bring vnto himselfe; so that Maryland wherein it shall haue occasion to vse Virginia is like shortly to seeek for it onely to him where there is nothing to be hoped for but what is vnseruiceable to his owne ends and nothing seapeth his designmt though it be neuer so much beyond his reach to compass.

The body of lawes you sent ouer by M^{r} Lewger I endeauored to haue had passed by the assembly at Maryland but could not effect it, there was so many things vnsuteable to the peoples good and no way conduceing to your proffitt

that being they could not be exempted from others w^ch^ they willingly would haue passed they were desireous to suspend them all, the particular exceptions w^ch^ were made against them M^r^ Lewger hath giuen you an account of in his dispatches to you: others haue been passed in the same assembly and now sent vnto you w^ch^ I am perswaded will appear vnto you to prouide both for your honor and proffitt as much as those you sent vs did. the trade w^th^ the Indians they wholly exempted themselves from and leaft it to you, onely Cap^t^ Cornewallis I haue promised should not want the most I could say vnto you to procure leaue for him that he might rent three twenty pownds shares in it yearely so long as he is a member of your Colony, w^ch^ I did as well to decline his hindrance of passing the whole to you, as also to giue him incouragement for the many seruices, he hath done you in the Colony, for though it hath been his fortune and myne to haue had some differences formerly yet in many things I haue had his faithfull assistance for your seruice and in nothing more then in the expedic̄on to Kent this last winter.

I would not wish you (now it is in your hands to dispose of) to intrest too many sharers in it for that hath been hitherto the distruction both of the trade and the traders, for they neuer agreeing to trade ioyntly did by theire severall trade preuent on an others mareket and by ouer bidding the prise for beauer dayly spoyled the trade whereas if it had been in one hand, or in so many as would have ioyned, it might haue made some profit to the aduenturers but in the way it hath been hitherto they that haue vsed it hath reaped nothing but losse, wherefore if you shall thinck good to let me haue any share in it I desire you would not interest any other besides Cap^t^ Cornewalleis, for there is none else in Maryland that knoweth what belongeth to the trade

and therefore are not like to ioyne in the wayes w^{ch} are most expedient for the good of it. if you would let it out to vs two for two or three yeares, rent free, I am perswaded it would be brought to such a state by the way we should bring it in that it would be farre more profittable and certaine then euer it was for hereafter or if you thinck good to vse it all yourselfe and send ouer truck for it I shalbe ready to do you the best seruice I can but you must cause boates and hands to be procured of your owne here and not put yourselfe to hyer them for that will eat you out of all your profitt if not your principall and you must designe to place ffactories as soone as you can on shore in some conuenient places whereto the trade may be drawne for the way of boating it though the boates be a mans owne is very chargeable and vncertaine. I haue deliuered some Tobaccoes to M^{r} Lewger but whether it be sufficient or too much to ballance the accounts I am to passe I can not yet tell for I haue not had tyme since his commeing to make them vp it is not for any profitt to myselfe that I haue purposely delayed it, (as I hope you will do me so much right as to beleeue) but for want of Leisure from the publike seruices of the Colony and the necessarie loockeing after some meanes of my owne subsistance w^{ch} is so difficult to compass here as it requireth much tyme and labor. I meane this summer to pass all manner of accounts that are between you and me vnto M^{r} Lewger, for I haue disposed of all my other businesses so, as I may haue sufficient leisure to do it in. M^{r} Lewger is a very seruiceable and diligent man in his secretaries place in Maryland, and a very faithfull and able assistant to me *the cedar you writt for by him I could not procure to send this yeare by* reason there is very few to be fownd that are vse*full tymber trees two I heard of farre vp in Patuxent riuer, and two others vpon popelyes*

Iland in the bay nere to Kent, and the fraight and other charges for the shipping them will be so deer that I made a question whether you would thinck fitt to vndergo it, it will stand in eight or tenne pownds a tunne fraight for England besides other charges of transporting it to shipping from where it is felled neither is there meanes in Maryland to transport it vnless it might be split into clapboard, and whether it will not be made vnseruiceable to y^{u} by vseing it so, I can not tell because I do not know the vse you designe it for, by your next letters I pray informe me what you will haue done in it. *the matts w^{ch} you wrot for amounts to such a charge* to be bought from the Indians that I had not sufficient meanes to purchase it, it is not lesse then fortie pownds worth of truck out of England will buy 350 yards of matt besides the charge of seecking them in twentie seuerall indian towns, for vnless they be bespocken there is very few to be had but such as are not worth buyeing to giue a freind, and besides for the vse you intend them it is necessarie they should be all of one make otherwise they cannot flower a roome; and before I shall procure so many yards I must send all the Prouince ouer but if you desire to haue them and will prouide truck to buy the^{m} vpon farther notice from you I will be speack them, to haue them all in as few places as I can to auoid charge: I am sure *my Brother Porttobacco now Emperor of Paskattaway, will assist me in it as much as he can for he is much your freind and seruant and hath expressed himselfe to me* to be so and giueth y^{u} many thancks after his Indian fashion for your guift sent him by M^{r} Lewger he hath wthin this two yeares stept into the Empire of the Indians by killing his eldest brother, the old Emperor, and enioyeth [it] yet wth peace through the good correspondencie he keepeth wth me w^{ch} aweth his Indians from offereing any harme vnto

him. *I had procured a red bird and kept it a good while to haue sent it to you but I had the ill fortune* to loose it by the negligence of my seruant who carelesly let it out of the cage; The beauer w^ch^ I sent to you the last yeares belongeth vnto the account of the stock Cap^t^ Humber brought ouer.

The Lyon I had for you is dead, if I can get an other I will and send it you. I haue had no leisure all this last winter to Virginia to procure an act to be made by the generall assembly then held there for the secureing of your right in the trade w^th^in your precincts, and thought it to no purpose to recommend it to M^r^ Hawleys care after I had vnderstood so much of him concerning Palmers Ileand against there next assembly w^ch^ will be at the returne of shipping next yeare I will prouide a bill drawne as effectuall for that purpose as I can and endeauor what I may to get it passed.

I haue sent you herew^th^ a letter from M^r^ Robert Philpot of Kent who hath at this present the commaund of the Ileand) to his ffather the keeper of hygh parcke, I pray cause it to be deliuered vnto him and finde some occasion to commend his sonne vnto him for his faire carriage here, as he doth deserue for he came in at the first claime I made of the Ileanders submission to your Pattent, and incourage his ffather I pray what you can to supply him this yeare, for that I vnderstand is the intent of his letter to him; I haue writ vnto you concerneing the deer you sent for in an other letter by it selfe sent herew^th^ as you appointed me. Thus w^th^ best loue and seruice to my sister Baltimore and my other two sisters and my Brother Peasely I rest

Your most affectionate

ffrom Virginia this 25^th^ of Aprill 1638.

loueing Brother

LEONARD CALUERT

Cap.t Wintor remembreth his seruice to you, I left him well in Maryland.

No. 10.

SECRETARY JOHN LEWGER TO LORD BALTIMORE.

5 January 1638–9

[Indorsement.] M.r Lewger to me from S.t Maries.

My good Lord

I rec. yo.r Lo.pps of the 30.th July: and the 2.d of August, and another since by m.r Poulton of the 30.th July. To answere to the first. I have acquainted m.r Poulton w.th what yo.r Lo.p writes touching some instruc̄ons & directions to be sent out of England for the future comportm.t of their part to yo.r Lo.pps right & the goverm.t there. but he made strange at most of them, as if he had received no instruc̄ons touching any of the pticulars, & desired a note of what was written concerning them that they might conforme themselves to it in all points so far as in conscience they might, neither would he beleeve that m.r more or any other should give that resolution. that a Catholique magistrate may in discretion proceed here, as well affected magistrates in the like cases doe in England. I should have beene glad to have had resolution touching those cases I sent over, thoughe without any ones hand to it. because it would much have directed me in divers occurrences & difficulties w.ch we meete with here. ffor the pnt, we have no differences at all, & I hope we shall have no more, where either part can avoid them; and for the errors past (w.ch yo.r Lo.p

speakes of) on the Governors part and mine, if we knew what or which they were, we should be ready to amend them, & should be glad of the proffer on their part of forgiving & forgetting of them: but we are yet confident we have committed none that we can condemne for errors either in point of irreverence or disrespect to their persons, or in violation of their liberties, as the pñt condition of the state there is. And for my owne part I professe before Almighty God, that I am not conscious of any thing yet done out of disrespect to their persons, functions, or rightfull liberties; & that hereafter they shall find me as ready to serve and honour them as yo^r Lo^p can wish. I sent inclosed in yo^r Lo^pps packett a lr̄e to M^r Price, but I heare no answere at all of it, nor any thing whereby to guesse that he hath received it. Let me be so much beholding to yo^r Lo^pp as to lett him know how much I desire from him an answere of my letter; and that the onely cause of my not writing to him this yeare is want of matter to write of, he is one whom I shall ever acknowledge myselfe infinitely obliged to, and I beseech God reward him for all his charity to me & mine. ffor the wreck, the boate is laid vp at mattapanient; not worth the repairing; the beaver & peake is deliverd to the Govern^r as pquisites of his office of Admirall. I acquainted the Govern^r w^th what yo^r Lo^p wrote touching the 6^l 10^s demanded by m^r Greene; but he saith wisemans adventure was never parted from the stock, but the proceeds of it was sent vp to yo^r Lo^p w^th the rest, & that he had special order from yo^r Lo^p at the Cowes not to deliver to wiseman his part, So that it seems yo^r Lo^pp is accomptable to wisemans assignes for it, & therefore I desire to have some order from yo^r Lo^p in it, because the next winter if it be not satisfied, m^r Greene will putt his complaint into the Court & without doubt will recover it; & I would rather have it satisfied without compul-

sion. ffor the acquittances, the Govern^{r} saith he did take acquittances from wintour and Gerard and others that had their shares delivered them, and he sent them by the Dove, where they miscarried.

ffor m^{rs} Eure's stock I have received the whole accompt from the Govern^{r} whereby there is charged vpon yo^{r} Lo^{p} 2360^{l} of tobacco; and vpon himselfe 2636^{l} w^{ch} I have received of him vpon accompt; w^{ch} is in the whole, 5000 weight of tobacco, within 4^{l} the Accompt it selfe as I remember I have already sent to yo^{r} Lo^{p} by my last dispatche. now for the disposall of this 5000 w^{t} I am yet vncertaine what to doe wth it. Kine is a very slow profitt & when yo^{r} Lo^{pps} stock of cattell is come vpon the place, wilbe somewhat hazardous, in regard the place wilbe over stockt; except they be committed to some body in a plantation far from the towne, who will have care of providing them wth winter fodder; & I doe not yet know any couple (for the dairy will require a woman) to whom to committ such a charge. ffor the present I doe resolve the speediest way of employing it to the greatest profitt, wilbe by a stock of swine, w^{ch} may be kept some 6. mile hence at the head of S^{t} Georges river where all the cheife marshes bee in w^{ch} the swine delight; & here I intend to settle a plantation of mine owne this spring, who shall plant corne for the swine, and shall build sties and necessary penns for them, & shall lead them out to their places of feeding; & m^{rs} Eures stock shall buy the swine, & I will keepe them for one halfe of the increase at the vsuall rate of these countries is, And if this proiect succeed, it will yeeld a very considerable revenew to her after the first yeare. To this purpose, I doe now send one of my men wth the Govern^{r} to virginea to lay out for 30. or 40. breeding sowes if they may be had; & assoone as I hear from him againe, I will in hand

w^th^ my plantation, & the building of sties to bring them into. If this designe meete with any difficulties I will send up m^rs^ Eure her tobaccos into England, to returne commodities hether againe for them, if she please to employ it hether againe, for except this of the swine, I doe not know of any way to turne it to better profitt, then to drive a trade of commodities with it, w^ch^ maketh yearely returne, to good profitt, without much hazard.

The tobacco w^ch^ is due to this stock from yo^r^ Lo^pp^ I shall now pay out of m^r^ Hawlies debt without lessning yo^r^ stock of cattell w^ch^ I have yet beene carefull to preserve. ffor the kine sent to the Govern^r^ by S^r^ John Harvy, I have not taken any accompt of them, because no charge. ffor those sent from Palmers Iland, they are yet whole but one steere, w^ch^ the Govern^r^ desired to have for his provisions to Kent; & the accompt of that & of whatsoever els I have received of yo^r^ Lo^pps^, I intend to send by the Captaine. ffor the accompts betweene yo^r^ Lo^p^ and the Govern^r^ he will (he saith) satisfie yo^r^ Lo^p^ by this dispatch; as likewise he will send an acknowledgm^t^ for the 100^l^ for him last, w^ch^ he saith yo^r^ Lo^p^ never writt to him of afore now. ffor the Lawes I have litle yet to say to them, (more then what I have said in my diarie) till the Assembly be over; w^ch^ is appointed to begin on 12^th^ ffebr. next. m^r^ Smith hath sent me over a venture of 100^l^ but the greatest part of it in liquors, w^ch^ I had rather had beene in any thing els, and if S^r^ John Simonds adventure be in liquors, I desire it not, because it will vndoe the colony. But in other commodities (such as I have sent to m^r^ Smith for) I wilbe willing and shalbe able (I hope) to returne to the Adventuro^r^ twenty vpon the hundred profitt; but more I will not vndertake for. The trade of beaver is wholly now in the Govern^rs^ and the Captaines hands, without any rivall; and

they are ioined partners in the driving of it. The deere yo^r Lo^p writes for, I am able to doe nothing in it as yet; & to promise more then I know how to pforme, wilbe litle satisfaction to yo^r Lo^p I will lay out this next spring for as many fawnes as I can, & if I gett any, I will bestow the breeding of them ag^t shipping goes away the next yeare. The Governors pinnace is now gone to Kent to be putt vpon the stocks, and by that time she is trimmed the Govern^r intends to be back againe, and to bring away in her the cattell; as fast as he can. And when they come hether I intend to putt them on the other side where Capt. ffleete planted for this side wilbe overstockt with them; & starve them all in the winter. ffor the Cedar desired, I know none here worth sending, as I told yo^r Lop. by my last. ffor the birds, I haue no cage to putt them in when they be taken, nor none about me dextrous in the taking of them, nor feeding of them, & I have my selfe so litle leisure to look after sueh things, that I can promise litle concerning them. and for the arrowes the Govern^r will take care, who hath all the commerce w^th them, & for my part I scarce see an Indian or an arrow in halfe a yeare neither when I doe see them have I language enoughe to aske an arrow of them. ffor the clerk w^ch I wrote for, I am now provided w^th one whom I intend to bring vp vnder me, & instruct him in the art of surveying. ffor the merchants pipestaves, wind-mill &c I have given yo^r Lo^p some accompt in my diarie. the wind-mill & housing & garden will fall to the Govern^r by a composition w^ch I made with him afore his going to Kent, that he should defray all the charges of the expedition, & for his hazard & charge should have all the perquisites of the warre, except the cattell onely; and the pipestaves, w^ch he was to have at 40^s a thousand: and I thinke what he hath, he well deserved; considering the great hazards and

vncertainties vpon w^{ch} he ventured at that time; & the great charge w^{ch} he was att. The pipe-staves the Govern^{r} intends to deale wth m^{r} Stagge now at his coming to virginea, to take them off & to Give me bills of exchange for 40^{s} p thousand what he getts for them above, wilbe to his owne profitt.

ffor answere to the second l$\overline{re}$.

Your Lo^{pps} stock of cattell willbe so sufficient here by that time they are all brought from Kent that I thinke it wilbe a needlesse charge to lay out money for more in virginea. I think these wilbe as many as can bee well looked to and provided for in the winter as yett, ffor swine we need not much care thoughe virginea be shutt vp to vs hereafter, for o^{r} owne colony or Kent will provide yo^{r} Lo^{pp} of enow to begin a stock withall at any time; & when I have resolved whom to employ on Captaine ffleets side for the looking to your dairy, I shall then take some course for the stocking of that ferme with such swine too, as shalbe fitting to begin with all. And for poultry I can at this present out of my owne stock furnish yo^{r} Lo^{pp} wth 50 or 60. breeding henns at any time. ffor negros I heare of none come in this yeare. I have desired the Govern^{r} to be very earnest wth m^{r} Kempe to spare yo^{r} Lo^{pp} out of his flock halfe a hundred ewes this yeare; & if it may be obteined from him, I will pay him out of m^{r} Hawlies money. and next to sheepe, I thinke mony wilbe best bestowed on a stock of goates. I spake wth M^{r} Coply about m^{r} dorrells goods, & he saith that m^{r} more hath written nothing to them concerning the allowing of m^{r} fforsters debt. and it is fitt if he desire to recover it that he send a l$\overline{re}$ of Attorney to sue it for him, or procure a l$\overline{re}$ from m^{r} more that they should pay it. there is no will of m^{r} Dorrells yet proved, nor admra$\overline{on}$ taken out; nor Inventary made of the goods; some of them are yet remaining in my hands w^{ch} I

willbe accomptable for, when any one shewes a lawfull interest to demand them by, w^ch^ yet I know of none. ffor the order w^ch^ your Lo^p^ saith is taken that they of the hill shall have some temporall person, &c it were indeed a very good course for the avoiding of present difficulties; but m^r^ Poulton (whom I acquainted w^th^ it) doth not know of any such order taken as yet. The Vngula Alcis w^ch^ yo^r^ Lo^p^ writes for, cannot be had till the summer and then the Govern^r^ saith when he goeth to the Sesquisanongs he will endeavour to procure some. ffor the tenths I gave yo^r^ Lo^pp^ of a generall Accompt of that matter in my last; by w^ch^ yo^r^ Lo^p^ will find that I have gathred no tenths of any of the rest, & they will thinke themselves very hardly dealt withall to have it exacted of them onely; and besides I am very confident that their gaines of the trade the last yeare will not allow any paym^t^ out of it; neither vpon the whole trade w^ch^ they have entred in my booke will the tenth amount to any considerable matter; so that w^th^ your Lo^pps^ leave I intend to forbeare the exacting of it, till further order from yo^r^ Lo^p^ especially so long as they comply (as they doe begin) w^th^ yo^r^ Lo^ps^ service here. ffor the housing w^ch^ yo^r^ Lo^p^ directs to be sett vpp, I intend to sett it in hand with all speed, on Captaine ffleets side; w^ch^ yo^r^ Lo^p^ shall doe well to deale w^th^ the Captaine at his coming into England to exchange it w^th^ yo^r^ Lo^p^ for m^r^ Hawlies house &c if your Lo^p^ can compound w^th^ m^r^ Hawlies heire for the escheate. if you can hinder the Captaine from obteining that house by any other meanes then yo^r^ Lo^ps^ grant, he will exchange Capt: ffleets mannor, and all the mannors in the country rather then let S^t^ Peters goe (so they call m^r^ Hawlies house) to w^ch^ he is so much affected for the Saints sake that once inhabited it. I have remembered the Govern^r^ to give yo^r^ Lo^p^ some information in his next touching the country beyond the falls of

Patowmeck; and he hath promised to doe it, and hath putt it vpon his memorandmus.

ffor the bounds betweene vs & virginea the Govern^{r} hath already laboured it in virginea, & he hath promised to give y^{r} Lo^{p} an accompt of it by the next likewise.

ffor answere to the third; the Govern^{r} hath vndertaken to give y^{r} Lo^{p} satisfaction by sending vp the whole accompt: by w^{ch} (as I gather) nothing wilbe coming for m^{r} medcalfe to dispose of to m^{r} Copley.

Litle els I can think of at this time, my humble service to my Lady, m^{rs} Eure, m^{r} Peaselie, and m^{rs} Peaselie; my prayers to Almighty God for his blessing on our yong Prince and m^{rs} Anne; & he multiplie so much happines on your Lo^{pps} head as is wished by

Yo^{r} Lo^{ps} most obliged servant

JOHN LEWGER

S^{t} maries this 5th January
1638.

No. 11.

FATHER ANDREW WHITE TO LORD BALTIMORE.

[Superscription.]

20. February 1638.
M^{r} Andrew alias Tho: White to the
Lo: Baltemore
from Maryland.

R. Hon^{ble} Sir

Hauing ended in a former my tedious apologie for my reputation, I reflected th^{t} I had troubled y^{r} L^{p} and my selfe to much and yett had filled the measure of y^{r} L^{ps} expectation nor of my liege duety in signifieng such occurrences and mysteries

of the reale publique w^ch^ some solitarie howers in studie of y^r^ L^ps^ happines haue recounted vnto mee. As concerning our present estate euery day bettering itt selfe by encrease of Planters and plantations and large cropps this yeare of Corne and Tobacco the seruants time now expiring: I am well assured th^t^ is the subiects of many better pens: therefore I will spare supfluous repetition. This yeare indeed hath prooued sick and epidemicall and hath taken away 16 of our Colony rather by disorder of eating flesh and drinking hott waters and wine by aduice of our Chirurgian rather by any great malice of their feuers for they who kept our diett and absteinence generally recouered. Really my Lord I take the cause of the sickness to bee the onergoodnesse of land w^ch^ maketh the viands to substantiall that if duely regulation be not vsed the tyme of summer when the heate of stomakes is comonly weakest eyther they lye vndisgested and to breed agues or are thoroughly disgested and so breed great quantities of blood and vitall spiritts w^ch^ taking fyer eyther from the heat of the season our buildings beeing farre unfitt for such a climate or from some violent exercise begett feuers troublesome enough where wee want physick, yet not dangerous at all if people wilbee ruled in their diett, w^ch^ is hard for the uulgar vnles wee had an hospitall heere to care them and keepe them to rule perforce w^ch^ some worthy persons of this place doe think upon. I had my share thereof beeing twice giuen ouer; but yett left heere for a while to amend and to serue y^r^ L^p^ and this Colony better then before. The reliques thereof I carry still about mee not in weakeness of body w^ch^ I neuer had less; butt in a decay of my hearing when people speake low and I feare in tyme I may loose alltogether: yett as itt is now itt is a hindrance as well in an office I haue as y^r^ L^p^ knowes as allso in lerning the Indian language w^ch^ hath many darke gutturalls, and drowneth often the last syllable or

letteth it so softely fall as itt is euen by a good eare harde to bee vnderstood. I am tould of one in London who is excellent for such cures: and therefore I write to our Great man there for leaue to returne for one yeare for helpe: who knowes whether itt may prooue to wayte upon y^r L^p hither the yeare following. ffor w^ch cause I shall humbly entreat y^r L^p to obteyne of the said party one conple more to come w^th the next Shipps to M^r Englebey who liueth in Suffolk and M^r Benett in Dorcettshyer who both doe infinitely desyre to serue God and y^r L^p uppon this place and haue signified their desyres to mee by letter. Their coming will relieue mee from the duety I stand heere; for one yeare: and att my returne I trust to bring more with mee, who will not come alone. This wilbee to uery good purpose, as well humbly to represent sundry things vnto y^r L^p w^ch I dare not committ to letters w^ch are no better then blabs: as allso to assist a solitude w^ch since my Cosen Coplays departure thence I conceaue the affaires of our Colonye are in; and haue not many who take them actingly to harte and euen freynds heare our successes as men doe musick for their owne curiosity: not for our good. And indeede my Lord neyther could my Cosen or any body else tyed to other employments and fixed in the firmament of one place sufficiently doe the busines wee desyre for itt requires a whole man and more; who will take itt to harte making iourney to and fro throughout Engl^d to bring in aduenturers and putt a new heate and Spiritt of action therein: for I haue marked that halfe endeauours and want of energye begett delay and delay workes often dishonour and dispayer. I wish I might haue M^r Altam with mee thither for one who is a true zelante of the good of this place, uery actiue, and stirring and hath many noble freyndes and allies who haue sent him since our coming large signes of their Loue: who wilbee able to giue

his disculpa to yr Lp and cleere his innocency, I hope and returne to helpe the Colonye againe.

Now my Lord in the interim heere is Captayne George Euelin who wisheth much happines to yr Lp and the place. Hee sheweth us a draught of our Prouince deuided into Countres, Baronies, Lordships, etts. Hee speaketh of Citties and townes; of iudicatures, iudges, armes, Captaynies, etts. wch hee tells us yr Lp much approoued, and thereon certayne Gentlemen ioyned to come to us wth 500 men: butt entring treaty about the trade of beuer they broake of againe. I see this frame doth not much displease butt itt is thought rather too timely then vnfitt for neyther haue the Indians deserted the land and left itt to our diuision nor our paucity of men as yett for itt. The greatness of the lordshippes not vnder 5000 akers and reaching to 9000 is thought by eury body too much. and would bee better from 2000 to 4000 for so, as wee stand att the present wee shall sett closer and make more roome for new aduenturers; and haue more markett townes and some uery soone. There was allso proposed a consideration of yr Lps infinite charge about this prouince both abroad and att hoame and meanes treated how some profitts might bee raysed for the mayntenance of yr Lps person after that decent manner as princes are by right of nations mainteyned in splendor according to their place. Truely my Lord the proposition was well liked and I heard no body so forward in itt as Captayne Cornewallyes. Only hee desyred tht for satisfaction of all and for the legality of the way tht itt might bee treated in parlament and the pouerty and paucity of the Planters for the present bee duely allso considered, and yet some what presentely acted therein: and many wayes wilbee found out. I doubt not, where loyall loue seeketh the way, yr Lp is much beloued, and honoured of all. And so to remaine I humbly

y^r L^p not easily to lend both eares to any information for emulation wilbee, and this will ouersay. I could wish y^r L^p a graue vnptiall freynd to write you the truth. Vis scire cuius rei inopia laborant magna fastigia: qued omnia possidentibus desit. Qui verum dicat. So seneca and an other found none to tell Alexander truth, but his horse; who once casting him made him know hee was not Juppiters sonne when his flatterers chaunted itt to him. Why I say thus: y^r L^p shall vnderstand if wee euer meete. In the interim bee itt a riddle: and I returne to the poynt againe. Concerning therefore y^r L^ps profitts I beleeue ueryly one in twenty of all menage and trade, for 7 yeares will easily bee graunted by our present pouerty and paucity: and when our number groweth greater and richer; then I thinke th^t w^ch Capt. Euelin proposeth to witt. 1. in 100 for euer little enough and too little too. If all weare of my mind I should say to y^r L^p as y^r L^ps father of glorious memorie said to mee in a lr' from newfound Land th^t I would deuide euen euery and the uery last bitt w^th y^r L^p Therefore my Lord to act in the discipline of affayer. the mayster-poynt is to know where to begin. And truely w^th dew reuerence to y^r better and grauer iudg^t wee must vse all meanes to full people the country for so small matters from many will grow paramount in the whole. Men must bee brought by the acting diligence of such persons in England who as eyewittnesses can; and, as faythfull seruants to y^r L^p and this Colony for Gods glory, will, employ themselues wholy about itt visiting all the shyres of the Land and worke sollicitously by themselues, their freynds, and their allies: w^th such a spirit of feruour and paynes: as if God required no other thing in this world att their hands but this. To w^ch if itt bee added: th^t euery planter for euery 2000 lb. of Tob. they gather and cure shall putt one man upon the place to serue

them and for euery 5000 shall putt two men: wee shall soone grow uppe. I suppose all would bee glad to bee so bound for certayne yeares. To this I shall humbly represent this calculation to y^r L^p for certayne and indubitable out of our common experience: th^t if y^r L^p laying out 300^li for transporting of 45 men att 6^li the man, will adde butt one hundred more for the first yeares prouision and putt them vnder a carefull-ouerseer you may binde him to giue you 1000^li of Tob. viritim, and 7 barrells of Corne entersett w^th pease beanes and mazump w^th obligation allso to breed you 200 head of poultry and turkeys w^ch (excepting this last) was my aggreement w^th my ouerseer this last yeare and God bee thanked hee pformed itt well and w^th ease. I gaue him for his paynes one mans worke of the gang and his owne and all surplusage aboue 1000 a head and about 7 b^rls item a head: and I thinke hee gained nigh 100 ℔ sterl. by the bargaine and itt so pleased my Cosen Copley, as hee continueth the same one yeare more. Now my L^d by this meanes you will receaue the first yeare 45000 ℔ besides Corne, to vittuall y^r men for the yeare following att 3 brls the head, and to buy cloathes for them w^th the other 4 brls. w^ch 45000 ℔. in Tob. is more then a thousand ℔ sterl. w^ch beeing turned to buy more men for the 2^d yeare will putt you att 6^l transptation 177 men w^ch ioyned w^th the former make 222 men whose worke the 2^d yeare pduceth you 222000 ℔ Tob. id est, 5550 ℔ sterl. w^ch some employed for men att the end of the 2^d yeare for the third yeares planting makes together w^th the former 1143 men w^ch yeld you the same third yeares end 1143000 ℔ of Tob. w^ch will bee able to buy and freight many a shippe. To make this solid itt willbee necessary to haue each head the 2 and 3 yeare to plante 10 barrells of wheate, th^t is, three akers a man as some vse heere: th^t y^r L^p may bee att no charge for diett or apparell and after

they haue ended their these men beeing sett on Copies may for euer by their chieferent maynteyne y^r L^{ps} house and vses with corne etts. Secondly as in ffrance Spaine and Italie, the Soueraignes doe appropriate the sayle of certayne things for themselues: So I conceaue y^r L^p may for a tyme monopolize certayne trades as bringing in a brikeman to serue you for yeares and oblieging all to take so many bricks of him as will sett upp so many foote of building more or less according to the degree of person: in contemplation that such houses are cheaper upon the reckoning: necessary for health against heate and coald in this country: and fitter for defense of mens liues against the infidels. And for this a conuenient price may be sett on the thousand; no man pmitted to make bricks but one; vnless hee bee a seruant and makes for his maysters vse alone. The like I say off Carpenters Hatters, Sawers, Coopers, Smiths, etc. Thirdly, though for the present I should not aduise to deale any more w^{th} hiring of Shipps w^{ch} is a busines of great entangle till three yeares of y^r forsaid plantation bee ended th^t you may bee able to haue two or three fayer shipps of y^r owne bought by y^r mens labours and seamen in them hyred for yeares w^{th} boyes growing upp for the sea vnder them w^{th} one Pilot and his mate w^{th} any Mayster or Captayne but y^r substitute w^{th} a steward of y^r w^{th} out any pnrser: Then my Lord the sea will bring in pfitt butt otherwise I neuer heard any way sufficiently warrented to gett by shipp hyre no not though a hyring a shippe I should lett itt to a mayster reserning transportation of some men and goods gratis w^{th} out any charge of vittnaling hir for if shee should eyther miscarry by the maysters faulte w^{ch} I putt in hir: or the mayster not able to pay or the like; all would recambye upon mee. Only Seamen themselves are to deale in shipp hyer; as I think Saluo meliori iudicio. But when y^r L^p hath ships of y^r owne then

may y^r^ Lordsh^p^ send Tobacchoes to such places where they uent best and bring in all manner of comodityes sett upp^e^ magazines in this Colony att reasonable prices and yett make thereby a uery great gayne: as the Duke of florence doth out of his Innes. ffourthly itt would be uery expedient to trie what wine this land will yeld: I haue a strong p^r^sumption that itt will proue well for this autumne I have drank wine made of the wilde grapes not inferiour in its age to any wine of Spaigne. Itt had much of muscadine grape but was a dark redd inclining to browne. I haue not seene as yett any white grape excepting the foxgrape w^ch^ hath some stayne of white but of the red grape I haue seene much diuersity: some less some greater, some stayne, some doe not, some are aromaticall; some not. Now if y^r^ L^p^ would cause some to plante vineyards why may not y^r^ L^p^ monopolize the wine for some yeares: to y^r^ L^ps^ great pfitt especially if all sortes of vines be gotten out of Spaine and ffrance. True itt is you must haue patience for two or three yeares before the yeld wine but afterward itt is a Constant comoditye and th^t^ a uery great one too. ffifthly y^r^ L^p^ may please to choose some large Iland for a breede of Swine vnder a carefull swineyard who may allso looke to a heard of goates and yong calfes from milke all w^ch^ bought when they bee uery little for no great matter will in few yeares grow upp into great flocks w^th^out any farther cost att all: whence you may draw for your Darys and y^r^ table abundantly. A sixth thing offred ittselfe vnto mee much more beneficiall then all this aforesayd: w^ch^ I will not committe to writing: but will reserue itt to a meeting.

Now my noble L^d^ as concerning the trade of beauer; whatsoeuer I can say, after so wise and graue personages who haue fully considerd itt, will bee of little importance. yett if your L^p^ pleaseth that I lay my opinion together with myselfe att

y^r L^ps feete : and humbly vnder correction rep^rsent in secrett to y^r selfe alone what I thinke concerning the last concordate of fiue years. If I vnderstand not amisse the sharers are to pay the tenth of their cloath and the tenth of theyre beauer for fiue yeares and then to haue no more right in trade. As concerning the former I feare itt will haue no other effect then to hinder both y^r L^p and all the first aduenturers from trading att all y^r L^p by couenant ; the aduenturers, by impossibility of sauing there owne, w^eh y^r L^p will euidently see by this paper of calculation in w^eh euery parte is our comon experience. As concerning the 2^d. I heare men say : that if the right of truck bee taken from them first by this couert and after ward by open meanes, they can haue no assurance for the lands you giue them : *seeing in the declaration and conditions of plantation both share in trade and the land runnes in one and the selfe same tenor and would bee esteemed so if itt weare brought to any hearing. I remember when y^r L^p corrected the written Copie w^ch I made, I gaue y^r L^p an occasion vppon the graunt of trade to reflecte whether itt weare not fitt to limitt the graunt for tearme of life and notw^thstanding this suggestion y^r L^p would haue itt goe absolute as the graunt of land :* and now my Lord this beeing only the specially reward of the first Aduenturers, who exposed their liues and fortunes and banished themselues from their freynds, allies, and Country to serue y^r L^p in this plantation : doe not blame them my L^d if they feele itt and stand for their supposed right on w^eh their maintenance doth much depend. vntill they shall vnderstand how they can loose that ; and may not heereafter haue their land taken from them too. the forme of graunt for each beeing all one. And as for the concordate signed by so many who vnderstand little of truck and trade, excepting relinquishers ; who care little how itt wayeth : that seemeth to suppose a common stock w^eh hath

ben none since the bad successe of the two former in w^ch euery body was losers w^ch makes euery body protest against itt as an engine and mystery to vndoe y^r L^p and them from whence itt followeth th^t howbeitt all Aduenturers in Engl^d subscribe yett heere beeing no guilde nor body of traders, as they say, to carry their right by most voices: though all butt one should forgoe theeir right; yett may that one retayne his. Truely my L^d this doth much trouble the thoughts of our Colony who takes this to bee a stepp to take also their land from them, in tyme vnles they defend this. Good my L^d I humbly beseech you for reuerence to God and y^r loue to this xpian Colony of his and y^rs rather ask this right by way of honour of them for some yeares then presse itt from against their will, w^ch can not bee w^th out losse of their loue at least though no farther inconuenience should follow. Itt is here rather not vnderstood then doubted how such a right bought by a deere aduenture of life and fortunes and giuen as the honorary and distinctiue signe of the first noble vndertakers for y^r L^ps Prouince can by any man bee taken from them. Bee the right as itt will: whereof I am no iudge, and may not speake till y^r L^p giues mee leaue and I am asked: I beleeue the former way as itt was att first w^ch begett more profitt for y^r L^p for the trade lyeth farre and wide out of our Colony and much in new Albion then heere: and easie itt will be for y^r L^ps subiects to absent themselues from hoame to trade there or att many places besides: from whence will follow that the trade wilbee diuerted from us and a markett sett upp in some neighbouring land: as Capt. ffleetes and Roberts proiect was: and still is as I feare to a very bad example and diminution of ours. Much better (with humble awe and reuerence bee itt spoken) would itt proove for y^r L^p to haue 3 factoridges in the best places, th^t is one man in each w^th sufficient truck: the one

at Palmers Ile for the trade of the Sasquesahanoes the other att Nantakoke for all the Easterne foreland and the third at Anacostans for the Mattomecks: and att the end of May our boate may goe and fetch the beuer wth uery small charge, and thus much I signified to y^{r} L^{p} by the doue and to leaue itt to y^{r} L^{ps} greater wisdome & consideration. And by this tyme I haue wearied y^{r} L^{p} I am sure: and am much ashamed at my tedious manner of expression. A pardon therefore is to bee asked: w^{ch} in honour I hope you will giue to this great Partiall and humble seruant of y^{r} L^{ps} who dayly prayeth for y^{r} L^{ps} happines and the good of y^{r} Prouince

Y^{r} L^{ps} euer all all

THO. WHITE 20. feb.

No. 12.

CECILIUS, LORD BALTIMORE, TO GOVERNOR LEONARD CALVERT.

[Indorsement.]

21th & 23th of Nouemb:
1642
Copie of the Lord Baltemore
Lr̄e to M^{r} Leonard Caluert.

Good Brother

By M^{r} Ingles Shipp w^{ch} is now in the Downes I sent a large dispatch to you as you will find by a note inclosed. I forgott in my former letters to giue you thankes w^{ch} I now doe, for yo^{r} kindness shewen to Jo: Langford, w^{ch}, by his letters to me, he sayes hath been very much: I take it very kindly from you, and I pray continue it; for he will deserue it I make no doubt from you, and I shall requite it in due

time to you: the like I must and do say concerning Mr Robert Euelin, who deserues to be well esteemed by me; and I find by his letters, that you receiue contentment in one another, of wch I am very gladd. In my dispatch by Mr Ingles Shipp wherein one Mr Gilmett comes recōmended from me to you: I desired you to take care for his soiourning some where there to his contentment, wch I desire may be wth yor selfe for many reasons, but I forgott to mention his Boy that wayted vpon him wch must also soiourne wth him for he cannot be decently wth out such an attendance; wherefore I pray take order for him they haue all necessaries of Bedding &c: prouided and sent wth them, and I writt then to you to take care also for the sojourning of Mr Will Territt who comes herewth to you being a Companion of Mr Gilmetts both whom I recōmend in those lrēs and do now againe very hartily recōmend them to yor care: for they are both Ile assure you men of high esteeme heere; and worthy to be cherished and valued by you, in wch you shall extreamely much oblige me. Take care therefore also I pray to accōmodate the said Mr Territt wth a convenient place to sojourne in there: and I shall, as I formerly wrote, pay the charge of it, when I know what it is if it can not be done otherwise; wch I hope by your endeavours it may, and I shall take it very kindly from you: howsoeuer you will I hope husband my expence herein the best you can, and I shall pay what is necessary for the sojourning of the aforesaid persons by Bill of exchange hither. The Shipp wherein this letter comes, is sett out by one Mr Douty a very honest and free-hearted Gentleman, the Master is called Edward More and one of his Mates Tho: Tilson whom you know, as I wrote in some of my other lrēs. but I am desired by this againe to recōmend this Shipp to yor care for the getting all the freight you can for her there.

whereby Mr Douty may be encouraged to adventure thither againe in that way: for he is like to be much a looser Outward bound: and for to gaine yor good will and furtherance, Mr Douty tells me that he meanes by this Shipp to send you a Teirce of good sack. I pray hasten the designe you wrote vnto me of this yeare, of bringing all the Indians of that province to surrender their interest and right to me, for I vnderstood lately from a member of that Body politique, whom you call those of the Hill there that Mr White had a great deale of Land giuen him at Pascattoway not long since by Kittamaquund, before his death wch he told me by accident, not conceiuing that that place was wthin my Province, or that I had any thing to doe wth it, for so he sayd that he had been informed and I had some difficulty to satisfy him that it was wthin my Province, By this you may daily perceiue what wayes these men goe, and of what dangerous consequence their proceedings are to me. I pray do not forgett also to prosecute effectually the busines of the tribute from the Indians and the discouery of the redd earth, and to send me the quantity I desired of it wth speed. Me thinkes the Indians who are christened, if their conversion be reall, might be brought to assist in their labours, and contributions of Beauer, peake &c. for the building of the New Chappell: endeavour I pray what you can to effect this.

The Colony of Virginea hath this yeare by their petitions hither, desired seuerall things of the King, wch moue but slowly heere for their new Agent Sr John Berkeley, is no very good Soliciter, and regards litle but his owne subsistence, in wch he finds imployment enough for his thoughts; his fortune being very necessitous. I beleeue that I could stand them in some steed heere in their busines, if they would deserue it of me: but it seemes I haue been soe disobliged this yeare by

them; that I haue little reason to trouble myselfe in their behalf. I haue deserued better of them, for they had long since I dare say been reduced vnder that Company (w^ch^ it seemes by their late protestation they so much abhor to come vnder, had it not been for me. You may tell M^r^ Kemp by letter from you, or otherwise, that if a Declaration may be obtained from the generall Assembly in Virginea this next yeare, w^ch^ may import a settlement of friendship between me & that Colony and an allowance & approbation of my Pattent, and a Disclaime from all petitions deliuered here ag^t^ me and my Colony, in their names: and a condemnation of Cleybornes proceedings in the Ile of Kent and elsewhere towards me, and that I and my Colony may haue free trade for, and leaue to transport anything we buy in Virginea, without exception; and that they will make a league offensiue & defensiue w^th^ me in such a way as you shall see cause: then I shall be willing to imploy my best endeauours in their affaires here, and I am confident I could find a way to effect those things they desire aboue mentioned to their contentment: but vnless all those things aforesaid concerning me be first done by them: I will not trouble myself w^th^ them. Soe expecting to heare from you concerning this business wherein I would not haue you negligent, I rest,

Yo^r^ most affectionate loving

London Brother

21 Nou. 1642.

My wife sent an Adventure by M^r^ Robert Euelin the last yeare, to be putt off in Virginea for her, at the best aduantage he could, of which he hath by his letters this yeare faithfully promised to send the next yeare to her, a good returne, and a iust account thereof. I haue giuen my Wife satisfaction for

the said aduenture; and I do bestow the one halfe of it vpon you, and the other half vpon the said Mr Euelin to make yor best benefits of it, without any farther account to me or my wife for it; and I haue herein enclosed sent you a Note of the pticulars of that aduenture vnder Mr Ro. Euelins hand wth the prices wch they cost in England; wch I suppose willbe doubled there, to the end you may know how to demand yor halfe from Mr Euelin, and being satisfied therein, to deliuer him the said Note againe.

I pray take order that in the next yeares account of my neate cattle there, those wch you haue of mine and also those wch are in Kent, together wth the increase of both those parts of my stocke; be truly inserted in the said account, for in Mr Lewgers last yeares account, they were both omitted, and I pray send Mr Kemp word that I do not like his way of paymt of the 100lb wch by his own agreemt he acknowledgeth receiued from me, and for wch he was to deliuer me Sheep &c. whither I could haue liberty to transport them or no into Maryland of wch there was no mention in the said agreemt as may appeare by the copy thereof wch Mr Lewger hath, therefore vrge him to deale fairer wth me then so, by letting me haue so many sheep as that money comes vnto, to be sold by yor direction for me in Virginea, and turned into Neat-cattle or els that Mr Kemp will pay me in Neat-cattle to be transported into Maryland, for I will not accept of the other paymt and I pray do you endeauour my satisfaction herein wth expedition, and giue me an account thereof.

I wonder why you gaue such kind entertainment as I understand you did to certaine Dutch, who came it seemes to St Maries the last yeare being some of those who are planted in Delaware bay wth in my prouince. I understand that diuers

poore Planters are much preindic'd by the Indians killing their hogges, and that the Indians vpon pretence of their being made Christians are conniued at, by the gouernm^{t} there, in this iniury done by them to the planters, to the vndoing of diuers of them, who vpon complaint made, can haue no remedy against the said Indians nor are pmitted to right themselues. I pray if this be true, do not faile to see it timely redressed. I pray haue a speciall care of my ordnance there & send me a ptieul^{r} note of them the next yeare & an information in what condition they are. I did expect by yo^{r} lres this yeare to haue had yo^{r} opinion conc^{r}ning a pposition of setting vp an Iron Work in those pts according to my desire to yo^{u} last yeare, a copy of w^{ch} pposition I then sent yo^{u} but yo^{u} do vsually omitt to giue me satisfaction in diu^{r}s things, w^{ch} I write vnto you about, wherein you do not well: and I haue told you often of.

Good Brother

Iust now I vnderstand that notwthstanding my prohibition to the contrarie another member of those of the Hill there, hath by a slight gott aboard M^{r} Ingle's shipp in the Downes to take his passage for Maryland w^{ch} for diuers respects I haue reason to ressent as a high affront vnto mee wherein if you doe not that right vnto mee as I require from you in my Instructions dat 20 Octobr last: I shall haue iust cause to thinke, that I haue putt my honor there in trust to ill hands who betray mee to all the infamous contempts that may bee Laid vpon mee. This Gentleman the bearer hereof M^{r} Territt will acquaint you more pticulerly wth my mind herein and wth the opinion and sence w^{ch} diuers pious and Learned men here haue to this odious and impudent iniurie offred vnto mee, and wth what is Lawfull and most necessarie to bee done in it as

well for the vindication of my honor as in time to p^{r}uent a growing mischeife vpon mee, vnto whome wherefore I pray giue creditt. M^{r} Gilmett will I know concurr in opinion wth him, for vpon diuers consults had here (before hee went) hee was well satisfied what might and ought to bee done vpon such an occasion. In case the man aboue menc̄oned who goes thither in contempt of my prohibition : should bee disposed off in some place out of my province before you can lay hold of him for they are so full of shiftes and deuises as I beleeue they may perhapps send him to Pattomack towne thinking by that meanes to auoid yo^{r} power of sending him back into those parts, and yett the affront to mee remaine and the danger of p^{r}iudice also bee the same, for (whatsoeu^{r} you may conceiue of them who haue no reason vpon my knowledge to loue them verie much if you knew as much as I doe concerning their speeches and actions here towards you) I am (vpon very good reason) satisfied in my iudgm^{t} that they doe designe my destruction and I haue too good cause to suspect, that if they cannot make or mainteine a partie by degrees among the English, to bring their ends about they will endeauour to doe it by the Indians wthin a verie short time by arming them &c. against all those that shall oppose them and all vnder pretence of God's hono^{r} and the propagacon of the Christian faith, w^{ch} shalbee the maske and vizard to hide their other designes wthall. If all things that Clergie men should doe vpon these p^{r}tences should bee accounted iust and to proceed from God, Laymen were the basest slaues and most wretched creatures vpon the earth. And if the greatest saint vpon earth should intrude himselfe into my howse against my will and in despite of mee wth intention to saue the soules of all my family, but wth all giue mee iust cause to suspect that hee likewise designes my temporall destruction, or that being

already in my howse doth actuallie practise it, although w^th^ all hee doe perhaps manie spirituall goods, yet certeinlie I may and ought to p^r^serue myselfe by the expulsion of such an enemy and by prouideing others to performe the spirituall good hee did, who shall not haue anie intention of mischeife towards mee, for the Law of nature teacheth this, that it is lawfull for euric man in his owne iust defence, vim vi repellere those that wilbee impudent must bee as impudently dealt w^th^all. In case I say that the parte aboue mencōned should escape yo^r^ hands by the meanes afore said (w^ch^ by all meanes p^r^uent if possibly you can) then I praie doe not faile to send M^r^ Copley away from thence by the next shipping to those parts; vnless hee will bring the other new comes into yo^r^ power to send back againe, and this I am satisfied here that I may for diuers reasons cause to bee done, as the said Mr. Territt and M^r^ Gilmett will more fullie satisfie you and I am resolued to haue it done accordinglie. The princes of Italie who are now vpp in Armes against the Pope (although they bee Romane Catholiques) doe not make anie scruple of Conscience by force of Armes to vindicate the Iniurie w^ch^ they conceiue hee would haue done vnto the Duke of Parma; bye wresting a braue Pallace, not farr from Rome called Capreroly w^th^ a little Territory about it, from the said Duke for one of the Popes Nephewes: nor doe they much esteeme his excommunications or Bulls (both the pope hath made vse off) in that busines for they beleeue them to bee vniustly grounded, and therefore of no validity: although they continue notw^th^standing Romane Catholiques, and these are: the Duke of fflorence the state of Venice, the Duke of Parma and the duke of Modena Reggio: who are ioined in league and haue now an Armie of aboue 40000 men raised against the pope, and hee neer as many against them vpon the quarrell aboue mencōned.

insomuch as it is generallie conceiued here that Rome is sacked by this time, or els that the pope hath giuen full satisfaction to the aforesaid princes, for hee is thought too weake for them. In fine if you doe not w^th^ a constant resolution and faithfull affection to mee, executed what I haue here directed (whatsoeu^r^ inconvenience come off it) and according to what you shall vnderstand to bee my mind herein more perticulerlie by word of mouth from the said M^r^ Territt you will as I said betray mee to the greatest dishono^r^ and p^r^iudice that euer one Brother did another: But you must bee verie carefull that M^r^ Territt receiue no p^r^iudice by his communicating my mind to you, or by his zealous affection and fidelity to mee in doeing his best endeauours w^th^ you to see my desire herein accomplished. Nor Likewise M^r^ Gilmett w^ch^ I am confident yo^r^ owne iudgm^t^ and discretion will incline you to preuent although I had not menc̄oned it. I vnderstand that notw^th^standing my prohibition the Last yeare you did passe Grants vnder my seale here to those of the Hill of S^t^ Inegoes and other Lands at S^t^ Maryes and also of 100 Acres of land at Pascattoway some of w^ch^ as I am informed you conceiued in iustice due vnto them and therefore thought yo^r^ selfe obliged to grant them although it were contrarie to my directions w^ch^ to mee seemes verie strange, for certeinly I haue power to reuoke anie authoritie I haue giuen you here either in whole or in part, and if I had thought fitt to haue totally reuoked yo^r^ power of granting anie Lands there at all in my name certeinly no man that is disinterested could thinke that you were bound neuertheless in conscience to vsurpe such an authoritie against my will, because in Justice diuers planters ought to haue grants from mee: for when I haue reuoked the power I gaue you for that purpose anie man els may as well as you vndertake to passe grants in my name,

and haue as much obligation also in Conscience to doe it, and how ridiculous that were for anie man to doe I leaue it to you to iudge when I did giue directions to you not to grant anie more Lands to those of the hill there, vpon anie p^r^tence whatsoeuer I did so farr as concern'd them reuoke that power I formerlie gaue you of granting of lands there, and it was a great breach of trust in you to doe the contrarie for I beleeue you would take it verie ill, and w^th^ good reason you might, if anie man whome you should trust w^th^ the keeping of yo^r^ seale, should affix it to anie thing contrary to yo^r^ direction although you were bound perhapps in future to cause it to bee done yo^r^ selfe; if those psons had had anie iust cause of complaint by haueing grants refused them, it had been yo^r^ part onlie to haue referred them vnto me, who knew best my owne reasons why I gaue the aforesaid Directions, for you are but meerly instrumentall in those things to doe what I direct, and not to compel mee to doe what you thinke fitting: And for ought you know some accident might haue hapned here that it was no iniustice in mee to refuse them grants of anie Land at all, and that by reason of some Act of this state it might haue endangered my life and fortune to haue permitted them to haue had anie grant at all, w^ch^ I doe not Ile assure you mention w^th^out good ground. I shall earnestlie therefore desire you to bee more obseruant hereafter of my directions, and not expect that I should satisfie yo^r^ iudgm^t^ by acquainting you still w^th^ my reasons why I direct anie thing: for then my power there were no more then anie mans else, who may w^th^ reasons perswade you to doe or forbeare any thing as well as I. And I doe once more strictly require you not to suffer anie grants of anie Lands for the future to pass my Seale here to anie Member of the Hill there nor to anie other person in trust for them vpon anie p^r^tence or claime whatsoeu^r^ w^th^out

especiall Warrant vnder my hand and Seale to bee hereafter obteyned from mee for that purpose. So I rest

Yo^r most affectionate loueing Brother,

London 23^th Nouemb: 1642.

I pray commend my kind respects to M^rs Traughton and thanke her from mee for the letter shee sent mee this yeare in answeare of another w^ch I had sent vnto her the yeare before.

The Maisters here of those of the Hill there did diuers waies importune mee to pmitt some of theirs to goe this yeare thither, insomuch as they haue God forgiue them for it caused a bitter falling out between my sister Peasely and mee, and some discontentm^t also betweene mee and her husband about it, because I would not by anie meanes giue way to the goeing of anie of the aforesaid psons.

No. 13.

CECILIUS, LORD BALTIMORE, DECLARATION TO THE LORDS.

[Superscription.]

Cecil
The Lo: Baltemores
Declaration to the
Lords.

To the Right Hono^ble the Lords Comissioners for forreigne Plantations.

The humble Declaration of the Lord Baltemores proceedings in the procuring & passing of his Pattent of the Province of Maryland adioyning to Virginea, and of seuerall vniust

molestations which some of the old dissolued Company of Virginea haue giuen him both before & since, to his great preiudice.

The Lor Baltemores ffather having disbursed neare 20000 lbs. besides the hazard of his own person in a Plantation in Newfoundland, a countrey proving not habitable for the great colds in winter. And having therevpon transported himself his wife, goods and family to Virginea wth intent to plant and reside there, where he had been an Adventurer; did for that purpose leaue his family there; and vpon his arriuall in England became an humble Sutor to his Ma^{tie} for that part of Virginea w^{ch} lyeth between the River of Passamagnus and the p^{r}sent Plantac̄on of Virginea on James Riuer towards the South.

The 20th of Feb. 1631. His Ma^{ty} referred the consideraco̅n thereof to the right hono^{ble} the Earles of Dorsett & Carlile, the Lo: Viscount Wentworth and the Lo: Cottington, or any three of them: and their said L^{ops} having well weighed the said request did 23 of Feb. 1631 signifie his Ma^{ties} pleasure to M^{r} Attorney Generall that then was, for drawing a Bill conteyning such a Grant to him and his heires, W^{ch} was so done by M^{r} Attorney and his Ma^{ty} Signed the same.

The matter being thus farr proceeded, some of the old dissolued Company of Adventurers to Virginea, seeming discontented therewith pretending that some of them the next yeare after determined to settle people on the South Side of James Riuer, for the planting of Sugars, it being the most Southerly and best part of all Virginea and no other but that fitt for that purpose, and that this Grant would much p^{r}iudice them in this their designe w^{ch} the late Lo: Baltemore conceauing they did really intend, was unwilling to hinder so good a worke or to disgust them or any other as farr as in reason was

fitt, though it were to his owne p'iudice, and therefore vpon his humble sute his Ma^ty tooke the matter againe into consideracon and made a new reference to the Earles of Arundell & Carlile, the Lo: Viscount Wentworth and Lo: Cottington, who considered not only of the said pretences, but also of the late incroachment of the dutch nation in those parts, who haue planted and fortifyed themselues northward between the old Colony of Virginea, and the English Colonies planted in New England. All w^ch being by their said Lo^ps represented to his Ma^ty they did (according to his Ma^ts direccons) by a Warrant vnder their hands dated in March following to M^r Attorney Sewall that then was declare his Royall pleasure to be that the said Lo: Baltemore should resigne his former Grant w^ch was only passed his signature, and haue an other Grant of a tract of Land lying a great way distant northward from the old Colony of Virginea. And accordingly a Bill was prepared, which passed the Priuy Seale, and then before it could passe the great Seale of England, the said Lo: Baltemore dyed.

After whose death, the now Lo: Baltemore became an humble Suto^r to his Ma^ty for the continuance of his said royall favo^r and his Ma^ty gaue warrant dated 21. of Aprill next following to M^r Attorney Generall that then was to draw a new Bill for the granting the said Lands to him & his heires, w^ch passed likewise the Priuy Seale.

Then some of the said old dissolued Company moued his Ma^ty for the stay of that Grant also, vpon pretence of promises by proclamacon and otherwise from his Ma^ty (since the dissolucon of the old Pattent of Virginea) for the referring the old Companyes right to all things formerly granted them in that Pattent excepting the Gouernment and for the renewing of their pattent to that purpose, within the

whereof, the Lo: Baltemores Countrey was included: and his Ma^ty vpon their great importunity againe referred the matter, as they desired, to the late Lo: Treasurer and the Earles of Dorsett & Carlile, who heard both parties and all matters that are now in question before yo^r Lo^ps were then at full heard & considered of, and pticularly that of Capt. Clayborne's p^rtences to the Island whereon he is lately planted, was much insisted vpon by S^r John Worstenholme. But it then appearing to their Lo^ps first that their old Pattent was legally dissolued, not only to the point of Gouernment as they pretended, but to all other purposes whatsoeuer, and that consequently the Countrey formerly granted them was wholy in the Kings hands to dispose of, and that those promises w^ch they pretended from his Ma^tie by his said proclamation and otherwise were not to reserue to the company any incorporate right, or to renew their Corporac̄on (w^ch his Ma^ty is so farr from promising therein to doe, in any kind whatsoeuer, as for the reasons therein alleadged, he rather declares his intenc̄on then to be directly contrary, but to confirme only euery pticuler mans propriety & right to any Plantac̄on w^ch any had settled there, or assignem^ts of Land made vnto them during the time of the said Companyes Pattent being in force, when any of them should desire it, as may appeare by the Proclamac̄on; and it being also at that tyme made appeare vnto their Lo^ps that although the tract of land then intended to the Lo: Baltemore, were within the lymits of the old Companies Pattent, yet that it did not infringe or trench vpon any such plantacon or assignement as aforesaid; excepting in one part of a Peninsula contayned within the said Grant, w^ch part of the Peninsula was therefore afterwards excepted out of his Grant: and that Capt: Cleyborne about the time of passing the said Grant w^ch was many yeares after the dissoluc̄on of the

said Companies pattent; had without any legall authority derived from his Ma^{ty}; seated himself in an Island where now he is, within the Bay of Cheasepeack (w^{ch} is within the p^{r}cincts of the Lo: Baltemores pattent) and aboue 100 miles northward distant from James Riuer, the p^{r}sent scituac̄on of the old Colony of Virginea, of purpose to remoue himself farr from all gouernment, being euer obserued to be a man of a factious Spirit, as did appeare by many of his former actions; their Lo^{ps} therevpon againe made certificate vnder their hands to his Ma^{ty} dated 5 of June 1632. that they thought fitt that the said last Grant should passe to the now Lo: Baltemore & his heires, excepting only a great part of the Peninsula aforesaid whereon some of the old Colony had long before planted themselues during the time of the old Companies pattent being in force, and accordingly a new warrant from his Ma^{ty} dated 7. of June following, was directed to M^{r} Attorney Generall that then was, to alter his Grant in that point, and to prepare a new Grant of all the rest wth that excepcon only; w^{ch} passed the great Seale of England, it being not a fortith part of the Territory belonging to Virginea, as may appeare by the Cards & Mapps of those Countreys, if yo^{r} Lo^{ps} please to perase them.

After all w^{ch} the yeare following the Lo: Baltemore having to his great charge made p^{r}paration of Shipps and provisions for the transportac̄on of people to begin a plantac̄on in the said Countrey so granted vnto him; some of the old dissolued Company, a litle before the going forth of the said Shipps, being transported with spleene, (as he conceiues he hath reason to doubt) and of purpose to molest him in his proceedings, well knowing how p^{r}iudiciall a litle delay would bee vnto him at that time; againe p^{r}ferred a declarac̄on to yo^{r} Lo^{ps} of the p^{r}tended iniuries done vnto them by the said

Grant, formerly so much debated & considered of as aforesaid, and hoping at last (as it seemes) to advantage themselues by importunity and multitudes, they brought 30 or 40 of their Company before yo^r Lo^ps and all matters formerly considered of, concerning that busines, were then againe debated of at large, and pticulerly that of Cleybornes pretences to the Island wherein he is, was againe much insisted vpon, in their declaracõn, as by the Copy of it, will appeare: and when they were out of hope of overthrowing the said Grant, then did they moue, that at least they might haue an independent liberty of trade w^th the Indians within his precincts, well knowing the preiudice w^ch they should do him if they obtained that liberty; but it then appearing to yo^r Lo^ps as well the weaknes of their former p^rtences in other things, as likewise the iniustice & great inconveniency of this last motion of theirs.

ffirst, in that it was the Lo: Baltemore's right by his pattent and the only p^rsent benefitt, (though small and not likely to be permanent,) that was probable to be made, towarde the defraying of part of the great charge of the Plantacõn, and therefore neither in iustice nor equity fitt that any others who did not contribute to the planting of the Countrey should depriue him of it:

Secondly in that it was very inconvenient & dangerous for him and his plantacõn to pmitt it, because thereby he should giue those who were not well asserted to his plantacõn, and whom he had noe power to regulate a meanes to spoile the markett of that Trade, as likewise to pick quarrells, and doe iniuries to those Indians who were Neighbo^rs to his plantacõn, and who would be apt to revenge vpon his Planters all such wrongs done them, when those who did them were gone, the Indians making no difference between them being all of one Nation; Yo^r Lo^ps therevpon thought fitt by an Order at the

Starr chamber 3 of July 1633 to dismisse the busines, and to leaue the Lo: Baltemore to the right of his Pattent.

All w^ch^ just and faire proceedings in the passing of w^ch^ pattent ought to haue been sufficient (as is humbly conceiued) to debarr any man from any further importunity in opposing his Ma^ts^ gracious Act vnder the great Seale of England, so advisedly & considerately done, especially there having been really no such promises made by his Royall Proclamac̄on aforesaid, as could any way either in hono^r^ or otherwise oblige him to forbeare to make such a Grant vnto the Lo: Baltemore:— But only were and are suggested by them either meerely to p̄iudice and molest his good endeavo^rs^ for the enlargment of his Ma^tys^ Empire in those parts; or for some other ends besides planting; ffor if their intentions in this their importunity to haue their Corporation renewed, were and are meerely to haue power thereby to plant, any of them hath might and may yet, without pressing for any such thing, haue Land enough assigned them for that purpose, from his Ma^ts^ Gouerno^r^ and Councell in Virginea, as many others, both old and new Plant^rs^ and Adventurers, from time to time, since the dissoluc̄on of the old Company haue had, and dayly haue, and vpon as good conditions as any perticular person of them either had or could haue had, when they were in an incorporated Body; there being more Land vnplanted and vndisposed of then them these many yeares, and such land as is more Southerly and better then that w^ch^ is granted to the Lo: Baltemore, w^ch^ pticuler assigne-m^ts^ also, his Ma^ty^ no doubt, would afterwards be pleased to confirme vnto any of them as they should reasonably desire, and as he was graciously pleased to promise, by his said Proclac̄on, to those who had any plantac̄on seated or any assignement of Land there, during the time of the old Corporation.

But none of those, who haue so much troubled his Ma^{ty} and yo^{r} Lo^{ps} in this busines, haue any Plantac̄on or people setled in Virginea, neither haue any of them begun any plantac̄on for sugars on the South parts of Virginea, as some of them vpon the late Lo: Baltemore's first Grant of that part, aboue menconed (w^{ch} is now 3 yeares since) p^{r}tended very earnestly to doe, or doue any thing els since, concerning the plantac̄on of Virginea, but importuned his Ma^{ty} and yo^{r} Lo^{ps} for the renewing of their Corporac̄on, and raysed trouble both here and there ag^{t} the Lo: Baltemore and his Plantation.

Now for as much as the said Grant was made vpon such mature deliberation vpon so many seuerall references, warrants and certificates (the Copies whereof are ready to be p^{r}sented vnto yo^{r} Lo^{ps}) And for asmuch as the said Lo: Baltemore hath therevpon disbursed by himself and his freinds aboue tenn thousand pounds for the setling of a Colony of his Ma^{ts} Subiects in the said Countrey, having sent two of his Brothers thither (one of whom he hath since lost vpon the place) and having seated already aboue two hundred people there. Hee humbly beseecheth yo^{r} Lo^{ps} to the end he may be no further vniustly molested by any of the old dissolued Company of Virginea, but may peaceably & quietly enioy his Ma^{ts} gracious Grant vnto him, and the right, w^{ch} he (in confidence thereof) hath since so deerly bought by the expence of so great sumes of money, the loss of one of his Brothers and severall others of his freinds, and many other troubles w^{ch} he hath since vndergone, in the prosecution of it. That yo^{r} Lo^{ps} would be pleased vpon these considerations: To make a finall Order that the old dissolued Company of Virginea shall be heard no more in their said vniust p^{r}tences against his Pattent, because the often questioning of his right, though it be vpon vniust grounds, doth much p^{r}iudice him in

his proceedings, Nor that any other order do passe from this Hono^ble Boord w^ch may p^rjudice his right or cause any suites in Law between them, ffor that would much endanger the ouerthrow of his Plantation which is now in a good forwardnes to perfection, and consequently his and many of his freinds vtter ruine, in respect that the greatest part of their fortunes are therevpon engaged.

No. 14.

GOVERNOR CHARLES CALVERT TO CECILIUS, LORD BALTIMORE.

[Indorsement.]

27 Aprill 1664
My son Charles to me
by Cap: Miles Cooke.

[Superscription.]

Seal. Calvert Arms with a label.

For The Right Hon^ble
The Lord Baltemore
These p^rsnt

p Capt. Cooke.

May it Please Your Lopp—

I shall now endeauour to giue y^r Lo^pp an Accompt of what I haue done as to y^r Lo^pps Comands in the last & This yeares letters but I shall first humbly begg y^r Lo^pps pardon that I haue nott done it sooner:

27^th May 1662. Your Lo^pp was pleas'd in that letter to comand me to procure some Elke Calues two Males and two Femalls, I haue vsed all my endeauours possible but can

procure none as yet, y^r^ Lo^pp^ in that letter was pleas'd to write about the Manu^r^ of Calverton, to know what has beene granted out of it, A Thousand Acres y^r^ Lopp did grant to doctor Barber & 300 acres att an other time, & M^r^ Pyles has had a 1000 acres more out of it vpon a letter w^ch^ M^r^ Lewger writt long since as from y^r^ Lo^pp^ w^ch^ is all I know of or can learne from any; I haue acquainted the Masters of Vessells that what letters I send to y^r^ Lo^pp^ they should carry for London & nott send them by the post as they were wont to doe & that y^r^ Lo^pp^ would beare them out in't, the 20 Barrells of Corne w^ch^ M^r^ Sewall was to haue he has now payd him by discount w^th^ the Chancell^r^, & the 20^lb^ w^ch^ my vncle had of y^r^ L^opp^ in Maryland money he tells me is pay'd as may appeare by his neate Accompt of 1661. I haue according to y^r^ Lo^pps^ Grant to my Cosen Darnall of Jenkins Plantacon endeauourd to sell it for him, & hope by these ships to send him Bills of Exchange for't; M^r^ Sewall has Great Eltonhead as y^r^ L^opp^ gaue me Ord^r^ in this letter.

24^th^ July 1662. According to y^r^ Lopps Comands in this letter I passt the land afores^d^ to the Secretary, & he has surrendered his warrant for 2000 acres w^ch^ y^r^ L^opp^ was please to bestow on him:

26^th^ July 1662. I humbly returne y^r^ Lopp many thanks for the 25 p pole w^ch^ the Countrey gaue by Act of Assembly, I shall endeauour to make the best vse I can for your Lopps seruice: As to what your Lopp writes about the Hattons whoe would faine haue a 1000 acres of the Land att Choptico pretending a promisse from your Lopp w^ch^ as I find vpon record was but Conditionall, soe that I shall obey y^r^ Lopps Comands & endeauours to satisfie them in some other place, when soever they shall desire it but as yett I heare nothing from them. The Grant w^ch^ y^r^ L^opp^ gaue to Doctor Barber he

shewd me vpon w^{ch} I pass't & sing'd him a pattent, afore y^{r} Lopps letter came to my hands, & whereas y^{r} L^{opp} does think that grant was reuokt', I enquir'd of the Chancell^{r} about it whoe could say nothing to't as he told me, soe that I cannot find any thing whereby to recall what's pass't he shewing me y^{r} L^{opp} letter vpon w^{ch} I did it & causd the words of y^{r} L^{opps} letter to be recorded w^{ch} concern'd his buisinesse, M^{r} Lewgers some has that Plantation of Coles in lieu of 500 acres w^{ch} y^{r} L^{opp} had giuen him, there were noe housing vpon't, soe that there was noe Tob. to be demanded vpon that accompt of him; As to what yo^{r} Lopp: was pleasd to write about the moneys or Tobaccos due from M^{r} Sewall to M^{r} Lewger & Cœcill Langford I can onely say This that the fees of the Secretarys place are much more then formerly & conceiue it will not preiudice the Secretary to pay part if not the whole, but shall desire y^{r} Lopps positiue Ord^{r} therein for what's due in arreares, & for the future Cœcill Langford being now gone from y^{r} L^{opp} the Secretary I think may very well pay M^{r} Lewgers share yearely.

15th Sep: 1661. I did according to y^{r} Lopps Comands take Peeter Gures from the Chancell^{r} but since that he's returnd to him againe but vpon better termes then afore.

24th Sep. 1661 Your Lopp in This letter was pleas'd to write abont M^{r} W^{m} Eltonheads will, whoe by word of mouth gaue his land & other estat to his wife he being att that time a prisoner & could not haue the benifitt of paper & Ink vpon w^{ch} the Court then Judgd the will good, but in regard the word heyres was not spoken I am not certaine whether our last Act of Assembly for quietting possessions does not confirmd it as to her as it was intended for all such as had but imperfect Conueyances w^{ch} makes me att p^{r}sent able to say little but shall endeauour to enquire more into't, in regard wee

had occasion att our last Prouinciall Court to examine that busines & I find the wittnesse that was to haue prou'd that will was not entred vpon record, w^ch^ will alter the thing much, & if M^r^ Eltonhead will make a letter of Attourney to some person here to sue for his right, I shall endeavour that Iustice be done in't, but if he send a letter of Attourney he must gett it Attested according to Act of Assembly as y^r^ L^opp^ will see by the Acts sent home this yeare or otherwise it will not be of force here w^th^ vs; I giue y^r^ L^opp^ many Thanks for the Grafts sent by M^r^ White last yeare but none of them came to good; I haue & shall obserue y^r^ Lo^pps^ Comands in euery particular in these letters of 1662, These last of 1663 I shall now giue y^r^ L^opp^ the Best Accompt I ame able in answer to euery thing therein.

23^th^ July 1663. I shall according to y^r^ Lo^pps^ Comands take care for the future whoes Bills I take, & as to that of M^r^ Loyds about the 26^th^ he assur'd me in the Presence of the Chancell^r^ that he had taken such effectuall Course w^th^ his correspondent in England that I press't him nott to draw any Bills, but it shall make me more Carefull the next time; Smiths Bill w^ch^ y^r^ L^opp^ return'd protested came to my hands, but in regard Smith is gone for England whoe sign'd it, nothing can be done in't here but must leave it to y^r^ L^opp^ in England where he is or will be some time or other his Father is one of that Company vpon whom he drew those Bills of Exchange & y^r^ Lopp will come to heare of the sonne vpon the Exchange, The 9 hh^ds^ of Tobacco w^ch^ in 1662 I sent whome to y^r^ L^opp^ by Capt Tully, 7 of w^ch^ I thought good & weighty, but as y^r^ Lopp writes were nott, must be Capt Tullys fault, for it was himselfe that assur'd me that 4 of the 7 w^ch^ he brought from Ann Arundell were extraordinary good Tob: & good weight 400 & vpwards all foure, for the other

Three, I was w^th^ him when they were brought on board his Ship & I caus'd euery hdd to be opend & shew'd him the Tobaccos w^ch^ he like't then very well, & wisht all the Tob: he had then on board were as good I saw them weighed & euery hogshead was vpwards of 400 this I can Assure y^r^ L^opp^ to be truth soe that where the fault was vnlesse Capt. Tully was Careless or did not deale soe fairely w^th^ y^r^ L^opp^ as he ought to haue done I can't Imagine, for I tooke all the care possible I could that y^r^ L^opp^ mought not pay freight for bad Tobaccos; The Bills of Exchange w^ch^ your L^opp^ receiued from Coll Smith charg'd by me I will take care shall be payd againe & thought to haue sent in this yeare, But doct^r^ Tilghman putts me of still alleadging his bad condition he is in, but say's he will not faile to contriue paym^t^ next Cropp w^ch^ I shall returne to y^r^ L^opp^, But This will make for the future take care for whome I doe such a courtesey for it was purely to pleasur the doct^r^ he being a stranger att that time in Virginia w^ch^ made me request the fauour of Coll Smith to procure him Creditt for soe much in Virginia w^ch^ accordingly vpon my letter he did, & to satisfie him I was forct to draw a Bill for the moneys vpon y^r^ L^opp^ the Doct^r^ taking noe care to satisfie the debt, As Concerning what y^r^ L^opp^ writes that the Comiss^rs^ w^ch^ I sent did not well to consent that the same time for the stinting to be alike in both places, to w^ch^ it was answered to me that they could not accomodate it otherwise the Other party alleadging that that would not be soe greate a preiudice in regard Maryland was not much to the Northward of Virginia, & as to the Calling our Assembly here first was a great ouer sight in them, & they could giue me noe good answer to't, onely that it was much press't by the other party the result of our Assembly as to that businesse I sent y^r^ L^opp^ in Harwood & Copys in Groome; I was not long since att

Virginia to waite vpon the Gouern^{r} & amongst other buisnesse wth him I mou'd the setting forth the diuisionall line from Wattkins point to the seabord syde to w^{ch} he seem'd very willing, & some time in Aprill was then appointed for't. & since that I received a letter from Scarburgh wherein he gaue me to vnd^{r}stand that he had Order from the Gouer^{r} Councell & Comittee of theire Assembly to write to me that vpon the 10th of May next was the time appointed by 'm for the doing that buisnesse to w^{ch} I answer'd I should nott faile to send others to meet them on y^{r} Lo^{pps} behalfe, w^{ch} I am now preparing to doe & shall carefully obserue your L^{opps} Com̄and- & Instructions in that buisness, & I hope I may be able to giue y^{r} Lopp an Accompt by some of the last shipps that depart from hence or Virginia of the accomodating that difference betwext the Virginians & vs, In answer to what y^{r} L^{ou} writes about the Manu^{r} of Great Eltonhead, vpon inquiry since into that buisnesse doe find that there is 5000 acres according to former surucy, & how M^{r} Sewall came to find there was but 3000 I shall not venture to say att p^{r}sent, but it goes now for the full quantity as afore & nothing is s^{d} more concerning it by the Secretary; I receiued a letter from the Lords of the Councell but as y^{r} L^{opp}. Com̄anded me haue taken noe notice of't att all, but shall notwthstanding be very diligent in obseruing theire Com̄ands, & I humbly begg y^{r} Lopps pardon for my Omission in not sending the last yeares bonds for 1662 till this last shipping, but shall for the future amend that fault, I sent them by Groome & duplicats by Harwood or Tully I dont well remembr w^{ch} The Originalls I keepe here, those of 1663 I now send by Cap^{t} Cooke & Copys likewise by Tilghman. My last yeares Accompt I sent by Groome wth Jack Allen, but am afraid I shall not be able to send y^{r} Lopp This of 1663 untill the next shipping for

the sheriffs are soe long afore they returne me theire Bookes that I haue not time to make vp the Accompts the same shipping to send y^r^ Lopp, w^ch^ I hope will excuse me, but I shall notw^th^standing endeauour what in me lyes to hasten them, In answer to what y^r^ Lopp was pleasd to write about the 68 hhds of Tob: w^ch^ I sent last yeare in Fon for my not sending the weights of euery hdd was not soe much my fault for the Sheriffs came not downe time enough w^th^ theire notes of particular & the ship was gone afore I had them w^ch^ was the cause I sent them not, otherwise I should nott haue Comitted such an ouersight as that was: The Gouer^r^ of New Amstell is returned to Delaware but I vnd^r^stand as yett nothing from him, neither doe wee heare any thing more of the frigatts that were design'd for the Manados, if at any time there be occaticon for our assistance to Call the Dutch to an Accompt for the Land they enioy there wee shall be ready & endeauour to putt in for y^r^ Lopps. Right w^ch^ att p^r^sent wee conceiue better to lett alone vnlesse y^r^ Lopp can informe vs w^ch^ way wee can safely do't, & wee shall be still ready to Obey Comands. I spoak to the Chancell^r^ touching y^r^ Accompts w^ch^ he sent to y^r^ Lopp to w^ch^ he answered that he had sent y^r^ Lopp his answer to such Obiections as were made & gaue me a Copy of't w^ch^ I shall peruse & giue y^r^ Lopp my sence thereof but they are soe tedious that att p^r^sent I am not able to spend soe much time to examine them neither is he at leasure my sicknesse whilst I was in Virginia & the time it Continued on me after my returne into these parts has hindred me extreamly & putt me back in all my buisnesse, but I will examine all those accompts & returne y^r^ Lopp his answer to me as to euery particular: I pay'd him his Thirds last yeare as y^r^ Lopp will find by the Accompt currant w^ch^ I sent in Groome; I brought him debtor 70 odds lbs for Arreares of Rents w^ch^ I found by

the books returnd me in 1662 w^ch^ his seuerall deputys had receiued & had given noe Creditt ever vpon the Bookes formerly of his w^ch^ sume I charg'd him w^th^ & he to gett it of his deputys w^ch^ I suppose he has ere this.

24^th^ July 1663. I receiued y^r^ Lopps as p Margent by M^r^ Allen & according to y^r^ Lopps Comands therein haue shewne him all the kindnesse possibly I could, he's a very good Condicond young man, & In time may done well as to the vnd^r^standing our Comodity & manner of dealing in these parts of the world, w^ch^ att This time I confesse can giue little encouragem^t^ to any, I receiu'd the Mault & flower from Groome & humbly & returne y^r^ Lopp many Thanks for them & for the news books w^ch^ are a great divertisment to vs here. I haue acquainted my Couzen W^m^ Caluert about that buisnesse betwixt him & my vncle, & shall endeauour what I can for the best.

26^th^ July 1663. This I receiu'd by the hands of d^r^ Humberstone & in Obedience to y^r^ Lo^pps^ Comands receiu'd him into my house whilst he stay'd here, but I cannot find him to be the person capable of performing those things y^r^ Lopp was inform'd of him he's an Indiffrent good Chirurgeon & as indiffrent in his religion, he past here for an Athest, & I think him little better, some call'd him the Heathen doctor & I presume none could call him a miss, but I was Civill to him in regard it was y^r^ Lopps pleasure & Comands to me. I shall speake to Augustine as y^r^ Lopp formerly writt about a particular Mapp for S^t^ Johns & West St Marys, M^r^ White has done some thing as to the House & Orchard of S^t^ Johns w^ch^ I presume he'll send y^r^ Lopp this shipping.

3^d^ August 1663. I receiu'd this letter & a letter from y^r^ Lopp for Coll^r^ Fontele Roy & a warrant for him, both w^ch^ I carried w^th^ me to Virginia, but afore I could gett it sent

to him he was dead, soe that I haue the warrant & shall keepe it vntill y^r^ Lopp shall further direct in't, I returne y^r^ Lopp many thanks for the moneys payd to M^r^ Fitzherbert in England w^ch^ I chargd vpon y^r^ Lopp.

14^th^ August 1663. In answer to what y^r^ Lopp was pleas'd to write in this letter I shall now endeauour to satisfie as to euery particular the best I can; In that letter I receiued seuerall papers from y^r^ Lopp & a note of the prizes of such things sent in Capt Tully. The Things themselfes I receiued & a Man seruant, the other that was to haue come being putt a shoare att Plimouth, I had alsoe by that vessell Copys of y^r^ Lopps Comission & Instructions to Capt Swanley Gouer of Newfounland, all w^ch^ I shall peruse & returne an answer as soone as I can for y^r^ Lopps satisfaction; The busness w^ch^ the slones Complain's & writt about is by me accomodated betwext them & the Chancell^r^ he paying the Arrears of Rent due from them, & he to haue what was in his hands of shares, by w^ch^ meanes he came to gett 10 or 12^li^ by the bargaine & gave discharges to each other afore me, & soe that that difference was ended; the arreares of Rent comes to 38 odd pounds w^ch^ I am to charge to the Chancell^rs^ accompt this yeare, towards paym^t^ of his Thirds as Sallary from y^r^ Lopp: The Proclamacon w^ch^ y^r^ Lopp was pleasd to mention was issued forth by me & the Rest of the Councell concerning the taking of Hydes for Rent, nothing as yett is done in't, in regard M^r^ Jackson could not give that security to me w^ch^ in Reason I ought to haue demanded of him for the securing y^r^ Lopp of y^r^ Rents & besides one reason w^ch^ made me doe nothing in't was because the Councell had nothing to doe w^th^ things of that nature w^ch^ afterwards I reflected on though at the Issuing forth of that Proclamac̄o I was surpriz'd but it signified nothing; Though many times when I have spoken

by the by to the Chancell^{r} of the difficulty I had in getting the Rents cleare euery yeare, he has often press't me to aduise wth the Councell wth it, but I haue made him still this answer that I conceiu'd it not a buisnesse properly belonging to them, but that I should vse what means wth his aduise I thought best, w^{ch} since I haue vnd^{r}stood he has informd the Councell as he has of many other things w^{ch} in priuate I haue discours't wth him: I haue endeavour'd to assist M^{r} Jackson what I can in letting him a spott of ground hard by me for his Tann Fatts & lent him a House to putt his Bark in euer since he came, but I find the Countrey are not soe ready to encourage him as I thought they would in regard they see noe great effects of his coming in; The reason I did nott last yeare send y^{r} Lopp an accompt of the Things sent that yeare & that I did nott answer the letters of that yeare was because Spenser was gone sooner then I heard he was to goe, but I sent by the way of New England but cannot vnd^{r}stand that y^{r} Lopp receiued the letters. The Things that y^{r} Lopp sent this yeare I shall now giue an accompt to euery particular as I receiud them; The Warrant w^{ch} y^{r} Lopp mentions M^{r} Lewger has for me as Receiuer came to me, & I haue giuen Capt Tully 10^{lb} to pay him it being for the first paym^{t} & shall not faile to pay as much yearely till 7 yeares be expired as long as I continue Receiuer; I haue spoke to the Chancell^{r} concerning what he writt to y^{r} Lopp of a promisse I made to Patrick Powest of the land att Pork Hall neck, w^{ch} I wonder extreamly att, when he knows, I neuer did nor could I if I would, & to lett y^{r} Lopp see he has done me a great deale of wrong in't, the busnesse was this, he himselfe came to me & spoake in this fellows behalfe to me for that land, To w^{ch} I answered him: S^{r} you know it lyes not in my power to dispose of any lands Escheated to his Lopp wth out particular

Ordr for't, & as yett I haue none the second time he came againe, & I made him the very same answer as afore I had done, but Patrick as he says presst him soe much that he came the Third time wth him at wch I was a little troubled & desird the Chancellr he would satisfie him, but nothing would serue it seemes vnlesse I gave the fellow an answer & vpon that I went out of my parlor to the fellow, & the same buisnesse was mou'd by the fellow, & the same answer I gaue him as I had to the Chanr then Patrick desir'd me to write to yr Lopp to procure it him, I then demanded of the Chancellr whither himselfe & Dick Willan whoe was then liuing were willing to't in regard I knew both theire stocks of Cattle & hogs ran in that neck, the Chancellr made me answer he was very willing & more over did assure me of Mr Willan Willingnesse to't to wch I reply'd if it be true as yu are pleas'd to say I'll write to his Lopp about it, but wth in a Day or two after I pass't by Mr Willans House & mett wth him whoe desir'd to know of me whether Patrick had obtained a grant of Pork hall neck, & vpon that I acquainted him wth what I have here related to yr Lopp, wherevpon he made me answer that if any body did seate that land it would ruine him in his stock, I imediatly went to the Chanllr & sent for Patrick to come thither to me & told them both what Mr Willan had said, to wch the Chancellr told me priuatly that Willan was a strange man, but My lord the reason of that was there had beene some little difference betwixt my Vncle & him about some Corne Willan had lett him & could not gett it againe, I told Patrick I would doe nothing that should ruine a person that had beene soe faithfull as dick Willan had beene to yr Lopp well then sd the Chanr doe not Sr at least hinder him by writing to yr Lopp, I assurd him I would neither write for the one or the other & this is the buisnesse

in short w^{ch} I humbly leave to y^{r} Lopp to iudge whether This were a promisse I could acquaint y^{r} Lopp wth many other Triuiall Things w^{ch} he has reported of me but are nott worth troubling y^{r} Lopp wth all att p^{r}sent. I give y^{r} Lopp many Thanks for the Things sent by Capt. Tully, I receiued them all & the Inuoyce and as they were sett downe both in that & the Bills of lading I shall be very carefull as well of what y^{r} Lopp has last sent me as likewise of the things I had afore: The reason I haue nott giuen y^{r} Lopp soe large an accompt of euery particular from time to time was for want of a Clerk I haue now hired one for a time, & shall for the future giue y^{r} Lopp better satisfaction; but for sending the Escheats, Michās I receiue the Rents I will if possible I ame able & can gett my Bookes in time enough; If I had nothing else to doe but to goe to the Respective sheriff of euery County for theire seuerall books I'ts very possible I mought do't, but hauing continually more buisnesse then I can well runn Thorough, I must neglect one thing or other if I should stir soe much from home I did desire as y^{r} Lopp writes to haue some frieght taking last yeare in England, but fearing afterwards If I should not compleat my freight, I should be protested against, I chose rather to lett it alone & that was the reason I did not send word as I writt I would otherwise have done. I haue acquainted the Secretary that the Chancell^{r} had writt y^{r} Lopp word of some indiscreet & vnhandsome speeches he should vtter & that the Chancell^{r} had informd y^{r} Lopp he had acquainted me wth it, but I assure y^{r} Lopp I can't rememb^{r} that ever I heard any word or tittle of't afore I read y^{r} Lopps letter for if I had I should have hardly past it in silence soe I īmediatly went to the Chancell^{r} to know of him whoe Those persons were that would be M^{r} Sewalls accusers he told me M^{r} Coursey was the person,

where vpon I summonds him to S^{t} Marys & made knowne the businesse to him to w^{ch} he made answer that he had heard seuerell things come from the Secretary, I desird that he would give me vnd^{r} his hand what he had to say & lay to his charge w^{ch} I heare send to y^{r} Lopps being able to say little to't my selfe the one declaring vpon Oath & the Other positiuely denying vpon Oath. M^{r} Coursey moreouer told me that others had heard as much as himselfe, I demanded whoe those were & he told me the Chancell^{r} had heard the same & to the same effect as what he could say, whervpon I spoake to the Chancell^{r} whoe told me likewise that he had att an other time heard to the same purpose as M^{r} Coursey, & I desir'd he would alsoe give it me vnd^{r} his hand & vpon Oath w^{ch} he has done, both w^{ch} I present to y^{r} Lopp to iudge of, Now May it Please y^{r} Lopp this I can say that neither the Chancell^{r} nor the other Can endure the Secretary & haue endeauour'd what they can to doe him vnkindnesse as y^{r} Lopp may plainly see by the Journalls of the last Assembly, & I know they haue attempted to do him what mischief they Could to the people by disparagin him w^{ch} I thought was not handsome he being your Lopps Officer & Third person in Employmt; when I first spoake wth the Chancell^{r} to know whoe those were that accusd the Secretary he told me onely M^{r} Course & yett since that it seemes he says he heard as much, they are vpon theire Oaths & therefore shall not presume to speake more in't if it be true I wonder att M^{r} Sewall for being soe indiscreet, for in his actions euer since he has beene y^{r} Lopps Officer he has giuen sufficient testimony of his readinesse both to serue y^{r} Lopps & the Countrey & I could wish I had cause to say as much as of the rest of y^{r} Lopps Officers whoe pretend more but theire actions doe not suit accordingly, The Secretary does intend for England in Cooke & of him y^{r} Lopp may be

further satisfied, both as to his owne particuler & the humors & dispositions of other persons here in Office & of theire Carriage in yr Lopps affaires here, yr Lopp may confide in him for the naked truth of Things here & I doubt but when I may see yr Lopp to Confirme what he may relate— I haue receed: An Act of Parliamt & shall be very diligent in Obseruing it, but I haue desir'd the Secretary to know of yr Lopps what's is meant by searching vessells for Forraign goods whether wee must strictly looke into euery particuler Cargo The Merchant & Mastr brings in if soe it will be an Endlesse trouble both to the Officers & Mastr & Owners of such goods, wherefore I shall earnestly entreat yr Lopp to satisfie vs in that, least wee runn ourselues into some inconuenience by being to Officious in our places, if yr Lopp can by the first Ship that comes for these parts— Mr Willan is dead but I acquainted his wife about that wch yr Lopp writt concerning a release he had sent for England & what shee will doe in't I can't tell as yett; Whereas The Chancellr writt to yr Lopp that he might leaue The Great Seale wth me when his Occations call'd him vp the Bay to his Plantations, he has since desir'd me to write to your Lopp that he may be dismiss't from his imploymt, for that as he say's he is not able to looke after yr Lopps buisnesse and his owne. The Secretary can giue yr Lopp the seuerall reasons why he has desir'd that soe much, if he were dismist I am certaine I could not have more buisnesse then now I have vpon me, yr Lopp does give a Sallary to a person to beare the name of an Officer but does little & what help & profitt it brings to yr Lopp I doe not conceiue, he has been absent these two Courts & is like to be the next & vnlesse I be at home noe Courts can be held, The Hattons haue not as yett spoaken any thing of the land of Choptico as I haue sd afore, but as to what doctor Barber

writt yr Lopp word that I told him I had a check from yr Lopp for signing his Pattent for his 1300 acres wch he has there I did say as much to him but forgott to write yr Lopp an answer then of what I had done in't, I had yr Lopps letter to the Chanr for what I did, & I told him yr Lopp did wonder how he came to haue any land there, & that if I had not already pass't the Pattent I would haue held my hand, this I told him wherevpon he prsently gave out I would take his land from him & seuerall other vnhandsome speeches as he is indiscreet enough to say any thing att his pleasure— I haue acquainted the Chancellr wth what he had informd yr Lopp that I did not from time to time comunicatt yr Lopps Instructions to him to wch he answerd me little, I desir'd him to lett me know what it was I had ever kept from him that concernd him selfe or the Countrey, he was pleas'd to giue me noe answer, though I can iustly complaine of his being backward in assisting & informing me of the buisnesse of the Countrey, but I shall presume to say noe more att prsent of this vntill I shall haue a fitter opportunity. I inform'd Mr Nuttall of what yr Lopp writt concerning my vsing of him friendly as yr Lopp comanded wch I shall vpon all occations doe for he deserues it & I doubt not but that he will proue very faithfull to the Interest of Maryland. The Runlett of Tobacco wch Capt Cook carried ouer last yeare to yr Lopp was prsented as a token from Mr Preston the Great Quaker that was, when I spoak to him for a 100lb one for to send to yr Lopp he was resolu'd to present it him selfe & caused it to be putt on board Capt Cooke & I knew nothing of't till Cook was sett saile out of the Riuer, I doe intend to send a smal runlett by Mr Sewall of the same persons Tobacco, but I feare not soe good as the last I am very sorry that I am disapointed in euery Thing, that I haue nothing worth prsenting yr Lopp

this yeare, I hope hereafter to gett dried peaches good stoare to send next yeare hauing one now that can doe them.

6th Sep. 1663. Your lopps bearing date as p Margent I receiu'd & the seueral Bills of lading & inuoyce & other papers being duplicats of those I had receiu'd by Tully, & att the same time my Cozen Wms sister arriued here & is now att my house, & has the care of my houshold affaires, as yett noe good Match does p'sent, but I hope in a short time she may find one to her owne content & yr Lopps desire, I shall further what I can towards it, I haue acquainted her Brother what yr Lopp does expect he should doe for her, but in case he does not, or be not in a Condicon to doe much I shall take care she shall not want as long as she remains wth me, There came wth her two maids one to wait vpon her & the other to my selfe, I receiued likwise a light sumer druggat suit a pewter still 2 Copper stew panns & in them 20lb of yellow wax, I alsoe had wth them other papers relating to former Accompts betwixt yr Lopp & the Chancellr the wch I shall carefully peruse. We can heare nothing as yett of the Comissrs wch yr Lopp writt were going for New England ;— The Carpenter wch yr Lopp agreed wth Gilbert Mettcalfe for 30lb is now wth me I spoak wth Edmund Berkley in Virginia about him, but it was att least two month ere I had him afterwards, & when Mr Berkley came for his 30lb, by Chance the fellow askt me what time Berkley had sold him to me, I told him for 3 yeares & as much as was then to Aprill, to wch the fellow replyed Sr he misinformd yu for I haue but two yeares & as much as to next Aprill, I then demanded whether he had an Indentur & he produc't me one, & by that he had but two yeares more to serue, Mr Berkley was a little amaz'd att first att it & could not tell well what to say, but vpon long examining The Indentures & debating the whole buisnesse. I

was resolu'd at last not pay for 3 yeares seruice when I saw he could not assure me oft in regard the Indenture appear'd to me a good & firm obligacon, & I veryly beleeue it is; & some Trick of Berkleys, for as I since came to vnderstand he endeauourd to gett this Indenture of the Carpenr but could not, & soe thought to haue had his Bills for 30th afore I should haue knowne any thing att all of it att last wee agreed for 20th for 2 yeares seruice, in regard I had much employmt for a Carpenr & hauing relyed vpon him for this fellow; had putt of others & was then seating a plantacon at Wst St Mary's. I gaue him Bills for 20th for 2 yeares seruice & I am to deliuer him att the end of the time he has to serue me to Berkley whoe will endeauour to make the poore fellow serue a other yeare if he can, I suppose he can not for its as good an Indenture as I see are made, The Carpr is a good workman & vndrstands a mill very well for wch I Chiefly bought him, & I hope to gett my mill finisht ere his time be out wth me, I haue askt the Chancellr of the fewness of the Port dutys for Catches & other vessells from London, to wch he answered yr Lopp as he says that many of those Catches went a way wth out paying port dutys wch I wonder att very much. & for the London Ships he says there were not more than what he mentiond (viz) 8 or 9; I receiued two letters from the Comissrs of the Custome house of London abont the Act for Trade & nauigacon, wch I shall answer by these shipps, & send Copys of This yeares bonds to yr Lopp & not to them, I humbly giue yr Lopp many Thanks for the Garden seeds I recein'd This yeare, I shall for the future send yr Lopp a particular of all such things as I want, & would not that yr Lopp should be att soe great a charge for many Things wch I haue receiud This yeare, for I haue bad Tobaccos enough here wch will buy many things wth when it is not worth sending

home, & for y^r^ Lopp to buy soe many things in England I am sencible costs a great deale of moneys w^ch^ I would not by any means y^r^ Lopp should doe, vnless it be for such things as I send for, & then I will take care to send where with all to procure them. As for setting vp a farme for English Graine, I haue this yeare made a good stepp towards it, by sowing 15 or 16 bushells of wheate And 10 or 12 bushells of Oats, 7 bushells of pease 8 or 9 bushells of Barley, & if the yeare proue seasonable I doubt not but to haue 300 hundred bushells of wheat encrease for last yeare in a spott of ground of 2 acres & a halfe I had aboue 40 bushells of wheat a 12 bushells of Oats & 8 or 9 bushells of pease, & the straw of that preserud my young Cattle in the hard wether & kept me 4 horses constantly in the stables in very good hart, when other horses were hardly able to doe any seruice; The Flax & Hemp w^ch^ y^r^ Lopp sent me was sowd & beginns now to come vp, for w^ch^ I returne y^r^ Lopp many humble Thanks, I receiu'd likewise papers relating to the Chancell^rs^ Accompts, w^ch^ I will peruse & know his answer; The Warrant for a Thousand acres for Bishop Russell I receiud in 1662 & the Chan^r^ was then very earnest to see it layd out, being for his Old acquaintance w^ch^ made me doe nothing in't, but I humbly beg y^r^ Lopps pardon I return'd noe answer to't, but I shall now take effectuall course to see it done & to that end haue already giuen Ord^r^ to the Suruey^r^ to lay it out & the Pattent shall be sent him. The yeare has beene soe bad for euery thing that I shall be fore't to disapoint y^r^ Lopp of meat & other things y^r^ Lopp writt for, M^r^ Sewall can inform y^r^ Lopp being somewhat sencible of the difficulty in getting meate & Corne; & it has beene much worse w^th^ me in regard of my being long absent from my family when I was sick in Virginia, I haue Thirty to prouide victualls for, w^ch^ does putt me to some care & trouble

besides the expence w^{ch} is the least,—I haue labour'd what I can to procure y^{r} Lopp some birds & deere but neither Tobaccos nor moneys will tempt any person to gett me any this yeare, notwthstanding I haue profer'd great rates, your lopp was pleasd to write that some had inform'd that wee had water Pheasants but as yett I can heare of none that euer saw any, & for our sort of hawks I neuer thought them worth sending otherwise I had sent long since some, the next yeare I shall be able to procure some to send. I returne your Lopp many Thanks for the Books I receiud by Story & the note of particulars, I had one Man Seruant named Thomas Venaubles a good diligent fellow & I shall vse him well vpon y^{r} Lopps Comands;—I acquainted doctor Barber of what y^{r} Lopp writt me concerning him;—I receiud y^{r} Lopps letter of the 8th of Sept: & wonder very much that some should inform my Cousen W^{m} Caluerts sister, that I had noe kindnesse for her, when I can safely say I neuer had any such thoughts & can say as much for Her Brother, I hope my Carriage to her & the Care I shall take to see her want for nothing will giue her reason to think better on me, The Maid that came wth her waits vpon her & shall remaine wth her according to y^{r} Lopps Comands—I shall pay vnto M^{r} Fitzwilliams whoe is come in M^{r} Fitzherberts place 6 barrells of Corne & likewise giue him all the encouragm^{t} fitting; I wonder very much att M^{r} Fitzherberts discourses Concerning Maryland & our manner of liuing here, when he of all men neuer had the least occation to abuse the Countrey & his friends soe, as for what he writt y^{r} Lopp of my being in danger of staruing I think my Table neuer gaue him cause to complaine of vs though I confesse he had good things & would as plentifully take of any liquour of w^{ch} he had enough in my house & more then I thought fitting for a person of his coat to take

sometimes,—I receiued by This ship Copys of your lopps letters to the Chan.r & his lady w.ch I haue perus'd & shall keepe them to my selfe & carefully obey y.r Lopps Comand. in all things, I doubt not but that my Carriage to them since my coming into These parts has giuen sufficient testimony of my respect to them vpon all occations, y.r Lopp of the 28.th of Octo.r I receiued by Capt Miles Cook & duplicats & second Bills of lading for the things sent by Capt Tully, I likewise receiued papers about that busnesse of Tullys being stop't att Plimoth ; I had alsoe by this The Mill stones Brass & Iron worke for w.ch I humbly returne y.r Lopp many Thanks, & since y.r Lopp has beene pleasd to be Att The Charge y.r selfe, I will now build her vpon my owne Accompt & keepe her to my selfe, M.r White being a person as I find not fitt for the encountring the trouble & difficultys people haue to bring any thing to effect in This Countrey, he has beene euer since his arriuall in This Prouince w.th me & I haue giuen him his diett Thinking he mought haue beene of vse to me, but as yett not much, the life he leads here does not seeme to please him soe much as that he lead in Italy M.r Sewall will inform y.r Lopp more of him & other persons,— I receiued likewise halfe a Bushell of Garden Beanes a p.r of Garden sheeres & harnesse for Three plough horses, & other necessarys for a plough. I alsoe had 2 hdds of mault of Capt: Cooke but had not occation for any more nayles then what y.r Lopp was pleasd to send me w.ch I likewise had. & returne many humble Thanks for them, That buisnesse w.ch the Secretary writt to y.r Lopp about concerning the setting vp of a Saw Mill vpon an Island on the Easterne shoare as yet nothing is done in't & I beleeve it will be noe more thought on for my owne particular I am not in a Condic̄on as yet to venture vpon such

a chargeable designe as a Saw Mill will be afore it yeelds any profitt, perhapps I may putt 4 or 5 Saws into my Water mill if I can doe it w^th^ little more Charge w^ch^ I am Credibly informd I may, I shall the pēnt yeare acquaint y^r^ Lopp how I proceed in't,—Wee heare nothing as yett of the Pattent w^ch^ some Bristoll Merchants has of that neck of land betwixt Rapa & Patowmeck but its say'd when all ships are gone it will be produc't, & the reason I heare of this is that noe news shall be carried home this yeare how the people relish theire New Gouern^rs^ but will leave it till the next & by that time its hop't they may be quiett & well satisfied w^th^ it. I haue endeauourd to see if I could find as many responsable men that would engage to take a 100 or 200 neigros euery yeare from the Royall Company at that rate mentiond in y^r^ Lopps letter but I find wee are nott men of estates good enough to vndertake such a buisnesse, but could wish wee were for wee are naturally inclin'd to loue neigros if our purses would endure it;— I acquainted M^r^ Fitzwilliams of his abrupt parting att London w^th^ out takeing leaue of y^r^ Lopp w^ch^ he does acknowledge & asks y^r^ Lopps pardon for't he will I suppose write as much by this ship:— By This ship I receiued one Warner a Miller & his wife she being since dead a little after she came a shoare was brought to bed & the Child died alsoe; I shall puntually obey y^r^ Lopps Comands as to him. I receiued likewise drawne in the behalfe of Capt Tilghman, but that busness was taken vp by me & the Rest of the Councell by reason he had askt pardon & was sorry for what he had sayd,— I have sent y^r^ Lopps letter to Coll^r^ Smith with in one from my selfe, I shall desire y^r^ Lopp will take notice to him & her the next shipping of the fauours I receiu'd from them in my time of sicknesse, I was sick att theire house 6 weekes & she took very great care

of me I shall humbly Desire y^r^ Lopp to thank them both for't; That w^ch^ Capt Cook spoak to y^r^ Lopp concerning his Admiralship part of the Vessell of the S^t^ George of Bantry I haue endeauourd to gett it for him of the Chancell^r^ whoe tells me 30^lb^ remaines yett in his hands, w^ch^ he will pay vnto Cook I suppose according to y^r^ Lopps Ord^r^,— The Mill stones w^ch^ came in Cook were Blew & 4 foot & 9 Inches & I had all the Brass & Iron work belonging to them. I suppose Capt Cook will haue nothing for the freight for as much as I can perceiue by him as yett, he has been beholding to me for as much as that comes from time to time. He has beene very Ciuill to me vpon all occations for w^ch^ I desire y^r^ Lopp will please to thank him. The letter w^ch^ y^r^ Lopp sent to doctor Barber w^th^ a flying seale I did first read it & deliuerd afterwards to him.— I receiued more by Capt Cooke 2 bills for Harnesse for 3 horses & Iron work for a plough & alsoe a note of Things sent in a box C: C: N^o^ 1 & a p^r^ of Garden sheeres C: C: N^o^ 2; I shall not be willing to entertaine Brickmakers or Carpenters at the Rate y^r^ Lopp mentions, for I feare it will not turne to Accompt here w^th^ vs, but humbly returne y^r^ Lopp many Thanks, & for the News Books & other Papers. Now may it please y^r^ Lopp in answer to what y^r^ Lopp writt about my going for England next shipping w^ch^ I haue an earnest desire to if things be soe settled here that I may haue desire to returne back againe by the same shipping—for that as y^r^ lopp writes will be most requisitt for both the reasons sett downe by y^r^ Lopp, the Charge of such a voyage if vndertaken I shall take care to defray w^th^ what I hope to gett here, w^ch^ is the least difficulty I find, but in whose hands to leaue the Gouerm^t^ in vntill I come back is that I am att a stand att, for if I should goe from hence in the last ship, & returne in the first as I necessarily must, my stay in Eng-

land will be but short in England, & I haue great cause to feare, that I shall find much confusion at my returne, for as y^r^ Lopp was please to write that it were best to make my Vncle Gouer^r^ in my Absence on the side I know it to be very necessary & againe am very sensible how much he has disgusted all in Generall & especially those that haue beene euer faithfull to y^r^ Lopps Interest here & such as haue shewne me any thing of Kindnesse since my Coming into this Province. He has soe much by Instruements employd by him threatened what he'll doe when the power comes againe into his hands as he giues out an other yeare it necessarily must in regard he vnd^r^stands y^r^ Lopp has a desire I should goe for England, next shipping, that the people doe dread nothing more & especially such as I sayd afore had beene y^r^ Lopps friends whoe are resolud to lay downe theire Comissions if not sell what they haue & begon the Secretary will satisfie y^r^ Lopp of euery particular & what he has endeauourd to doe is to draw the Affections of the people from me w^ch^ I doe not fear in the least, for I haue had as much testimony of theire Kindnesse as could be expected by me from them, & especially in my time of sicknesse in Virginia as the Secretary can informe y^r^ Lopp. This in short is that w^ch^ to me is the onely difficulty w^ch^ if y^r^ Lopp can accomodate soe that things may be settled att my returne as now they are, I shall most Chearefully & w^th^ a greate deale of desire prepare for my going for England next yeare to see y^r^ Lopp then w^ch^ nothing can bring soe much satisfaction & comfort to him whoe remaines as euer

Your Lopps Most dutiffull
Sonne
Charles Caluert

April 27^th^ 1664—
I haue sent y^r^ Lopp Bills
of Exchange in this Box
& haue ginen some papers to

Mr Sewall to discourse wth yr Lopp
about the Alienation office weh the last Assembly
gaue to me to offer to yr Lopp as theire humble request
weh if granted by yr Lopp will soe much gaine them that
it may bring more then doubling the Rents soe would haue
come to
I shall take care of the Secreatys Office vntill Mr
Sewall comes Back or that I heare from yr Lopp—

No. 15.

GOVERNOR CHARLES CALVERT TO CECILIUS, LORD BALTIMORE.

[Indorsement.]

26 Aprill 1672
My son Charles to me
from Maryland
Brought by Cap : Ben : Cooper
reed 12 July 1672
Inclosed in it
A coppy of my Comission to
my son Charles for the Gouernmt
of Maryland.

May itt please yor Lopp

Capt William Wheatley is now gone, by him I writ to yr Lopp a short Letter, only to Convey some Bills of Exchange the seconds And some others I send herewth It is now high time that I returne answr to all yor Lopps Letters by this Last Shippinge; and therefore I am now prepareing this against Capt Cooper sailes, who hath giuen mee butt a weekes time;

that I may giue a full answr to all yor Loppes lrs. and Euery perticular Contained in them, I shall now take them afore mee according to their seuerall dates. Yor Loppes of the the third of July by Gouldsmith. Gaue me to vnderstand that the Bill for £40 & the other for £70.. 15.. 0d were both Complyed with, and that all my Letters Came well to yor Loppes hands, As alsoe the Act for 2 50 the hhd which I perceiue yor Lopp is Satisfyed with, our Endeauours were not wantinge to haue procured itt otherwise, butt Covld not prevaile which I hope yor Lopp is Sensible off, I am glad that the Tax vpon Tobbacco is not Settled, for I am assured the Comodity will not beare that Burden, yor Lopp Mentions, that the difference betwixt his Royall Highness, and yor Loppe is not yett determined, which wee are very Sorry for, *because itt begetts a beleefe in Many tht yor Lopp will hardly Recouer yor Right, And Causes many to take Land att the Hore Keele from the Gouerment of New Yorke, I am dayly persuadinge & Incouraginge persons to seat there in yor Loppes Right, And some are already gone, And more I hope will Venture Colle ffrancis Louelace Gouernour of New Yorke, is Come lately to Delaware,* (As *Augustine writes mee word*) *but vpon what Designe is not yett Knowne, I fear that he Intends to make a vissitt to the people at the Hore Keele, to Incourage them to oppose those Seated and Settled in Right of this province butt of this I shall giue yor Lopp a further accompt.* I sent yor Lopp all the Affidauits I Could gett, In pursuance to yor Commands by *Morris & Cobb by whom I Receiued Lrs to that purpose* when I send Bills of Exchange for the future, I will take Care that *Letters of Aduise goe with them* accordinge to yor Loppes directions I Could not possibly the last Assembly doe any thinge in order to yor Loppes Command *about those prejuditiall prorisoes in the Act for Support.* Wee satt not Long, and the sad news

of Dear Sister Blackstons Death Comeing then to my hand, Made mee prorouge them till next October, Against which time I hope wee may haue further Commands. And the Company of S^r William Talbot, *yo^r Lo^pps Ordinance will neuer pass*, And therefore to moue itt to the Assembly, will I fear, prejudice our other business, there is nothing more in this Letter which I need giue answ^r to because itt Refers to others Receiued after. Yo^r Lo^pp next Letter is that of the 29^o July by Miles Cooke which makes Mention of my Sisters Sickness, And the great Affiictions yo^r Lo^pp was in att that time, I am glad the Box of L^rs by Cap^t Tully Came safe to yo^r Lo^pp And that yo^r Lo^pp is pleased to Signify you are sensible of my Care and Dilligence in yo^r Business here, My Lord itt is the greatest Comfort I haue, when yo^r Lo^pp Receiues Satisfaction in my poore Endeauours, which I know are butt Dutyes in mee, I shall neuer bee slacke in the Executinge those Commands yo^r Lo^pp shall Impose vpon mee, nor bee wantinge in my Duty to yo^r Lo^pp at any time I hope; I most humbly Returne yo^r Lordshipp thanks, for yo^r fauourable answer to the humble Request and propossition I made to yo^r Lo^pp in my owne behalfe *And shall most willingly performe to the Chancellor Couzin Culvert and the Rest of the Councill, As yo^r Lo^pp Requires. And alsoe make sufficient prorission for the Magazin.* If yo^r Lo^pps Rents will doe the Latter, *It is as much as I hope from them as they are now Curtailed*; S^r W^m Talbot (in Case hee Returns to his place againe) will (I am Confident) bee very well Satisfyed with the perquisitts thereof, And will not stand In need of any other Supply, yo^r Lo^pp haueinge Confirmed to him those fees Which the Chancellor (whilst I was in England) Enjoyed; I doe Intend to send yo^r Lo^pp an accompt of the full proffitts of his place, Receiued by mee as his Atturney, that itt may appear to

yo^{r} Lo^{pp} whether itt bee Worth his Acceptance or not; The Commission and Instructions for Baker Brooke Mentioned in this Letter, are Come, as I shall here after Signifye, I haue accordinge to yo^{r} Lo^{pps} Commands herein Reserued all the London vessells dues for you, And doe not Intend to make vse of any of them my selfe, Butt to take my Dues from others, whose bills may not bee soe Convenient for yo^{r} Lo^{pp}.

By my Accompt which I shall send in Cap^{t} Conaway and Groome, It will appear to yo^{r} Lo^{pp} that I haue been Carefull of yo^{r} Commands & Instructions herein, *I will alsoe Returne yo^{r} Lo^{pp} accompt of all the ffines fforfeitures and Escheated Lands that I know of* I hope yo^{r} Lopp. will thinke fitt, to send mee or some other *a power about the Sales of Escheated Lands by the first opertunities And I shall by Conaway & Groome send yo^{r} Lo^{pp} a List of such Tracts* (*As I am Informed of*) *And the Quantity Quality, full valew, & worth of Euery one of them,* I will take Care that the patents for Lands bee drawne as formerly, Notwithstanding our late provisoe in that Act for Support, And when yo^{r} Lo^{pp} does send mee any power & Commission for the Sellinge any of those Escheated Lands (I shall giue accompt of by this Shippinge) Care shall bee taken that 4^{50} bee Reserued for Euery hundred Acres, I am sorry to vnderstand by this Letter that yo^{r} Lo^{pps} Difference with his Highness is not yett at an End, Wee here Suppose the Reason of itt may bee, that *the Duke Intends to make an Exchange with Cartwright and to Lett him haue Delaware and the dependenceyes thereon, for that part of the Bay Granted to the said Cartwright, And Coll^{o} Louelace, Being lately Come to Delaway* (*as I Mentioned before*) *It is beleeued hee is now Come to giue Carturright possession,* Butt itt may bee the delay proceeds from Nicholls, for the Reasons sett downe by yo^{r} Lo^{pp} In the meane time I will doe my vttmost to gett yo^{r} Lo^{pps}

Right owned, by some from our parts. *I haue satisfyed my vncle (touchinge yo*r *Lo*pps *fauour to him) by deliuering vp his Bill for £130 Sterling, and am very well Content to take itt as yo*r *Lo*pp *doth Signify I shall, humbly Returning yo*r *Lo*pp *thankes* I am glad Tully paid yo^{r} Lo^{pp} his Bill for £12.. 8^{s} sterling, I was almost afraide of him here, but that I Could not find another Chapman for the Tobaccoes *Little Cis presents his humble Duty to yo*r *Lo*pp and is glad his Letter Came safe, hee Intends yo^{r} Lo^{pp} an other by the last Shipp, hee would willingly Carry one himselfe, for hee often Inquires when ffather & mother will goe to Lord againe *Capt Miles Cooke* is discharged from his Last Business dependinge in our *Court about his* Vessell, And I ordered him to Aquaint yo^{r} Lo^{pp} with itt, As done by yo^{r} Lo^{pps} Commands to mee, I Rece'd yo^{r} Lo^{pps} of the 30th of July in fauour of *M*rs *Boughton* And the Noate of perticulars of what is due to her, The w^{ch} I will not faile to send by Capt Conaway, And Consigne itt to her, with Directions to Capt Conaway to Enquire of M^{r} Burke where to find her, for I will Shipp the Tobaccoes on bord his Shipp for her viz^{t} £12000 Tob^{o}) yo^{r} Lordshipps of the first of August was writt all by yo^{r} Lo^{pps} owne hand And Mentions the Commission & Instructions for the Surveyer Generall, And a bond to bee signed by him before the delinery of the said Commission, which I obserued as yo^{r} Lo^{pps} directed And shall send the Bond herewith for M^{r} John Langford's Truly as yett hee hath gott Little, And if hee pay ten pound this yeare, hee has only a Commission for itt, hee will take Care that the Moneyes shall bee sent, And M^{r} Pladwells fee of 20^{so}, I Receiued herewith M^{r} Langhorns obseruattions vpon our Journalls And Acts, which I will make vse of hereafter, I shall take noe notice of what yo^{r} Lo^{pp} writes touchinge M^{r} Langhornes opinion of the ppetuity of that Act, But *will*

Endeauour to gett that Act for Quietting possessions. As itt is now drawne, to bee past In Leiue of the other, And if I Cannot gett those pernitious provisoes strucke out of the Act for Support, *I will see what Can bee effected, by proposeinge this other Act of a Generall pardon*, what yo^r Lo^pp writes in this Letter touchinge the Third Act sent herewith, is Contradicted I thinke by an other Letter which I shall Come to by & by—— I inserted Dates to my Cousin Brookes Bond to John Langford And haue Acquainted M^r Warren and M^r ffoster of M^r Symons Death & M^r Grayes Succeedinge him, And that they may hope for a Supply of theirs—yo^r Lo^pps of the 21^o August makes mention of S^r W^m Talbots Ariuall And of the good accompt hee giues of Maryland & friends here I pray god hee likes the Country and Intertainement soe well, As to Returne to vs againe, I hope there is noe great Danger that his vncle Dicke will hinder itt, Since itt seemes hee talkes of being an Instrument to perswade him backe, I shall make itt appear by an Accompt yo^r Lo^pp shall haue herewith that the Secretaries place is worth vpwards of ffour hundred pounds a year. It is possible when Tobaccoes is Low soe much is not to bee gotten, Butt alloweinge a peny pd for Tobacco which wee hope to haue againe, the profitts and perquissits of that place will amount to near what I haue writt; *I will Cause Cap^t John Tully to make satisfaction for the* 3 hh^ds of Tobaccoes which hee fell short of to yo^r Lo^pp I am Certaine hee or the husband of the Shipp Dandy hath Cheated yo^r L^opp of them, ffor the Sherrifes accompt makes itt out Seauenteen hogsheads, And itt will bee made out by Seuerall Oathes that Tullyes Mat^r Receiued soe many by ord^r I humbly begg yo^r Lo^pps pardon for not sendinge that Bill of Mine for £6.. 18.. 10^d Which I sett downe in that short Accompt I sent by S^r William, The which I thought I had drawne &

Sent, I find Mr Burke has brought soe much to my accompt. And paid itt to yor Lopp hereafter I will bee more Carefull and not disapoint yor Lopp, I find that yor Lopp was forced to vndertake that I should allow of the money's taken out of Mr Hintons hands, for the Buyinge those nessesaries I sent for. I Confess itt was a Mistake in mee for I look't vpon that money of mine in Hintons hands to bee in Mr Arthurs hands because hee has Hintons Bond to mee for itt, Butt I should haue been more Cleere in itt, which hereafter I will bee punctuall in, humbly giueing yor Lopp Thankes for the trouble itt gaue you I shall obserue your Lopps Commands about forfeited & Escheated Lands, And my Mannor at the Ridge, I am now Come to that place weh Contradickes yor Lopps former Commands touchinge the Act for Quakers, Which I will obserue I haue seen Mr Bennett Hoskins Speciall grant for 2000 Acres, and It is Recorded, yor Lopps Directions touchinge such grants shall bee Carefully obserued for the future, I am now Come to yor Lordships of the 23o Augt which I find is in fauour of Mrs Anne ffoulke I wish I were able to giue your Lopp such a Satisfactory account in this Business and of her Demands and pretentions to those Lands betwixt her former Husband Chandr & oversee, as is required ; If I may Guesse at what shee would pretend to and haue, by what I haue heard from her owne Mouth, It is without doubt all that Moyety which was oversees, and by his Death Escheated to yor Lopp And neuer in her former husbands possession nor in hers, I euer tould her that yor Lordshipp would shew her fauour As to that Moyety which shee posseses of the 2000 Acres (which In truth is as much Escheated as the other) In case shee would petition for itt, But as yett shee Is too proud to stoope to such a request Conceiueinge as I suppose the whole 2000 acres to

hee hers & her Childrens propper Right, If I knew who to goe to, besids Mrs ffoukes (who Cannott speake three words of sence for her passion which this Business putts her into) I would giue a better accompt, I am Certaine nothinge will Satisfye her butt the whole 2000 Acres, Bnt I hope yor Lopp will neuer thinke fitt to Comply with her in soe vnreasonable a Demand, Shee hath sufficiently bespattered mee and the whole Gouernment as If I had Studied her Ruine, Because I ventured to make a promise of the other Moyety of the 2000 Acres to one Mr Rozer, High Sherrife of Charles County, who lines and hath built vpon itt, hee being willing to buy the Reversion of itt, after the Lease is out for one & Twenty years, which was granted of itt to Mrs Oversee in Leiu of her Thirds to St Johns, when I came first into Maryland, which I was forced to doe otherwise I Could not haue had St Johns to my selfe but of this I will write to yor Lopp further when I send an accompt of the other Escheated Lands. This in short I Can Certainely Informe yor Lopp that Mrs ffoukes is in possession and has all along Enjoyed one Moyty, which (I hope) shee must vnderstand is by yor Lopps fauour, though shee will neuer owne itt as such, The other Moyety was neuer In her possession nor in her husbands, Butt Euer was in the possesion of Onersee, And therefore a Lease thereof was made to Mr Alderton now husband to Oversees widdow, by him Assigned over to one Edmund Linsey, and by Edmund Linsey to the aboue Mentioned Mr Rozer, To whom I haue promised to procure a grant of the Reversion, As I shall hereafter giue an Accompt, I will Endeavour to gett those papers for yor Lopp If any such are Extant any where, to Cleere this Matter Better, I Receiued from Mrs Roads yor Lopps Letters of the 30th August and all the things sent in that shipp I deliuered Mr Nottly those writtinges, which

Came w^th^ this Letter, with which hee is much satisfyed and very proud of yo^r^ Lordships beinge pleased w^th^ his accompt. And the fauour shewen him in all the Lands hee purchased from M^r^ George Tompson, I suppose hee will signifye as much by a Letter to yo^r^ Lo^pp^ this Shippinge, hee did Aquaint mee with his Intention to Request this of yo^r^ Lo^pp^, Butt S^r^ William Talbott vndertooke to procure the fauour for him soe that I thought itt vnnessesary for me to trouble yo^r^ Lo^pp^ w^th^ it. I am sorry I Cannott affirme to yo^r^ Lo^pp^ that I euer had any hopes of our Tin Oare here, for although Cap^t^ Perry declared by word of Mouth to mee, As much as any one Man Could doe for the Satisfaction of another, and shewed mee his Letter to yo^r^ Lo^pp^, which Confirmed as much, yett had not I faith to beleeue a word, Only out of Ciuillity to Cap^t^ Perry seemed Satisfyed, Butt my faney is that Both Cap^t^ Perry and the Chancellor were soe Transported w^th^ the designs and hopes of itt, that the meere force of their Imagination Led them to beeleiue they had found Mettle where neuer any was to bee Expected, for to this hower they Could neuer Extract any more mettle out of such Oare w^ch^ now makes mee Conclude w^th^ yo^r^ Lo^pp^ that it was butt a Cheat in the fellow that first putt them vpon itt, Doctor Wharton has taken notice that yo^r^ Lo^pp^ honnoured him with a l^re^ this Shippinge, And intends to returne thankes hee has not yett gott a Seate of Land of his owne, Butt makes vse of a peice of Land hee farmes of M^r^ George Tompson, hee has past his Seasoninge (As wee phrase itt) very well, And I hope will Incourage some of his freinds and Acquantance to Come from Barbados hither— I find that yo^r^ Lo^pp^ hath been Informed by S^r^ W^m^ Talbott that hee sould Tobaccoes at 10^so^ the hund^r^ when I gaue yo^r^ Lo^pp^ accompt butt of a peny p pound, for yo^r^ Rents, hee had done well if hee had sould

yo^r Lo^pp the whole As hee did in part, It is true hee sould to Cap^t Daniell Ienifer some Tobaccoes to freight a Brigantine, designed then on a Voyadge to Barbados, at ten shillinges the hundred, Butt the moneyes were not to bee paid till this Shippinge for I sent him home the Bills this yeare, And I question whether Barnaby Dunch will pay those Bills of Ienifers, S^r William Talbot forgott to tell yo^r Lo^pp that hee sould Tobaccoes to Cap^t William Burgess for a peny p pound and was glad hee Could gett soe much, And would haue sould all his fees soe to my Knowledge, The Chancellor is Satisfyed with yo^r Lo^pps Commands about his ffees, And will not for the future (I presume) demand any other fee then that of the Greate Seale allowed by yo^r Lo^pp our Assembly is still prorouged, And as long as I find them psons soe well tempered and disposed, I shall not Change for new faces, The Business of the Easterne shore goes well on, only the psons which owne this Gouernment are a little disturbed by the other party, Butt I will Incourage them and others to Seat downe, And Assure them that they shall bee protected by this Gouernment, Thomas Joanes, whom yo^r Lo^pp mentions in this Letter, is Ariued Lately, And Aquaints mee of yo^r Lordships fauourable Expressions to him, Butt I Cannot find hee is like to bee soe Serviceable to yo^r Lo^pp as hee might make him selfe appeare, hee seemes to desire a Commission to Trade with the Hore Keele Indians only, Butt I refused him that, vnless hee would farme the whole Trade, for should I grant him a Lycence to trade and deale with those Indians itt would bee in effect to trade with all the Indians in the Bay As yett wee are nott agreed; Care shall bee taken that the oath of fidelity bee tendered to such as seate for the future on the Seabord side, I am sorry to vnderstand my freind M^r ffortescue was soe Bad, I hope As

yo^{r} Lo^{pp} writes I shall by my Returnes this yeare make yo^{r} Lo^{pp} amends for the small and Inconsiderable Sume sent last Shippinge Cis is glad his L^{re} Came safe and humbly thankes yo^{r} Lo^{pp} for the fine token, which yo^{r} Lo^{pp} writes you thought not to haue sent this yeare, This last summer I Caused two of yo^{r} Mannors to bee laid out, Wth some Addition, A worke which M^{r} White thought hee had done, Butt I found itt soe ill done, That I Caused Resurvey's to bee made, and lines in some parts to bee Altered, which is now Recorded as yo^{r} Lo^{pps} Commandt mee, And shall see alsoe that Copy of the Records of them bee sent as yo^{r} Lo^{pp} desires, I haue vsed all Meanes possible And wayes to procure some Elkes & deere for yo^{r} Lo^{pp} I haue sent seuerall times to Jacob Younge about itt, Who I am Certaine would as willingly gett them as yo^{r} Lo^{pp} desires, because hee hath a great desire to gett his patent which is defferred till hee Comply with yo^{r} Lo^{pps} directions herein If any pson in Maryland Can procure them It must bee this pson or none, Wee haue had such an open Winter that all our Bird Catchers haue failed, not soe much as a Red bird hath been Caught by any that I Can hear of, I haue oft spoken to my Cousin William Calvert about itt and to my Cousin Darnell and others, And they all assure mee that noe Birds are to bee had, for my owne part I seldome meete wth any my selfe, Butt I haue not neglected to speake to Euery one th^{t} I Conceiue might procure these things, had S^{r} W^{m} been heere hee would not haue found itt soe Easy a matter, as hee has affirmed itt to yo^{r} Lo^{pp}, Those hawkes which I sent yo^{r} Lordshipp last Shippinge were paid for mee, And if more Could bee gott now I would willingly giue any Rates for them, or any the other Rarities yo^{r} Lordship desires. My Brother Vincent Low Returnes yo^{r} Lo^{pp} many humble thankes ffo^{r} the notice yo^{r} Lo^{pp} is pleased to take of him, I

hope hee will deserue the Continuance of yor Lops Countenance & fauour to him I haue Acquainted Mr James Tompson that yor Lopp Requires him to make Inspection into the Mannors, which hee will doe, and giue accompt from time to time of any thinge which may bee done to yor Lordpps prejudice. I shall take very great Care that pottomecke Riuer bee owned (as itt is) part and belonginge to this prouince I am afrait itt will bee a very hard Matter to find such Casque here as shall preserue Syder good to England, for wee want good Coopers and such as are knoweinge in the Seasoninge of Casque for such purposes. The Chancellors Cider is pretty good Butt I am of Opinion the best Syder in the Country will doe vs noe Creditt in England, Could wee soe order itt as to preserue itt thither By Capt Benja Cooper with whom this goes, I shall send yor Lopp a good hogshead of Sweete sented Tobacco, which I intend to prsent to yor Lopp It Comes from Jarboes plantation, from whence the last Came yor Lopp had when I was in England, My wife has this yeare sent yor Lordship some dryed peaches, And would haue sent a greater number had shee had Conveniencies for doeinge More, Cheeses worth presentinge to yor Lopp are not to bee had. Mrs Spry (who made that yor Lopp tasted when I was in England) hath not any good Enough as shee thinkes, And shee will not Loose that Reputation shee hath already Gott, And vnless shee furnishes mee, noe other housewife in Maryland Can I am Certaine, for the Cheeses Generally made here are soe Ranke and soe full of Eyes, that yor Lopp would bee angry with mee should I send such, I am sorry my Cos. Lukner thinkes not of Marryinge yett, because that Match would haue Brought a great deale of Honnour besids the Aduantages of a Plentifull fortune, I thanke yor Lordship for Causeinge Mr Pladwell to deliuer Copys of the Bonds for

1669 & 1670 to the farmers, I shall not faile of sendinge Copyes Euery yeare as the Act Requires, yo^{r} Lo^{pp} signifyes that the business betwixt his Royall Highness & yo^{r} Lo^{pp} is not yett determined which I am sorry for, I hope to heare news of yo^{r} Lordshipps good success in itt by the next Shippinge, Major ffitzherberts Brother who Maryed the Indian Brent, has Ciuilly parted with her And (as I suppose) will neuer Care to bed with her more, soe that yo^{r} Lo^{pp} needs not to fear any ill Consequence from that Match, butt what has already happened to the poore Man who vnaduisedly threw himselfe away vpon her in hopes of a great portion, which now is Come to Little, I shall doe my Endeauour to pswade people to Seate vp the Bay to the Northward of Thirty nine Degrees and a halfe vpon those tearmes yo^{r} Lordship does order mee, Butt I fear none will goe as yett, for I find a greater Inclination in most yong Men to seat on the Sea Bord side, And many Discourse of the Southward plantations I pray God a Considerable number of our people doe not Remoue thither, Seruants are Attemptinge in many places to make their Escapes thither, But wee doe all wee Can to prevent these Mischeifes, If I can send yo^{r} Lordshipp any other affidauites besides that which yo^{r} Lordshipp hath of Van Swerring I will gett and send them by this Shippinge, M^{r} Nottly is now Speaker of o^{r} Assembly, hee and M^{r} John Moorecroft beinge Chossen Burgesses for the Citty of St. Maries, And by that Meanes I gott him into the Assembly, Though Doctor Wharton bee a good vnderstandinge Man yett D^{r} Morecroft is much more for our purpose, being the best Lawyer in the Country, and has alwayes been (vpon other Assemblyes) A great Asserter of yo^{r} Lo^{pps} Charter and the Rights & privilidges thereof, I durst not putt itt to an Election in the Countyes Butt tooke this-

way which I Knew would Certainely doe what I desired And now I haue gott Mr Nottly into the Chaire, I haue Assured him, That with yor Lordships Leaue, I am Resolued to Keepe him there as longe as hee and I liue together, It is most Certaine that some of the Catholiques in the Assembly, Did not behaue themselues as was Expected, hereafter they will I hope Endeauour to vnderstand themselues Better And their owne Interrest, I will doe my Endeauours to gett the Act for Liquers past, this next Meetinge if I Can— My Reason for dislikinge the Act for forraign Coynes which I writ to yor Lordshipp about, is that the Assembly did not make those Coynes soe Currant as that people should Receiue them att their seuerall Rates specifyed in that Act, And itt happens, as I feared itt would, that many will not Deale att all for those Coynes vnless they may Goe for the old and former valew, which is Accordinge to the weight of the Silver, It is an Idle Act and may bee throwne out of doores, I am glad the business of the Shipp Wm of Douer has Giuen yor Lordship noe trouble, I hear that the Ship Ariued and the Master in prisson if soe yor Lopp will heare nothinge of itt, Truly my Lord I Couett noe mans goods, nor Vessell And doe not desire to grow Rich by such Courses, which Caused me to Encline Sr Talbot to that Guift, And itt happened to bee done att St Maries, the Assembly then sittinge, who thought itt a very noble Act And wrought much vpon them to our good I hope. I once more humbly Returne yor Lordshipp many thankes for takeinge notice of the Allowance Granted mee by yor Lopp 29th July which I haue afore answered, I hope I shall bee able to liue out of itt, Butt I must Resolue to bee a Better husband then formerly, Though I will not saue itt, where my owne Creditt or yor Lordships is Concerned, I am much oblidged to Sr Wm Talbot for the Good Character

hee has giuen of our liueinge My Resolution is to doe all I Can Twards a plentifull Table for the Land I find will yeild vs any thinge, If our Endeauours are nott wantinge—I haue Receiued all the Duplicats and Letters Mentioned to haue been sent w^th this Letter, yo^r Lordshipps of the 4^th of 7ber Mentions that I must send a pticular accompt of the seuerall Lands Escheated to yo^r Lordshipp afore that I shall haue any power for the Sale of them, which I shall according to Direction send yo^r Lo^pp by Conaway or Tully, I hope my Couz. Baker Brooke will doe in this perticular what yo^r Lordshipp Requires from him, Orders shall bee giuen to the Sherrifes as yo^r Lordshipp Commands, Butt first an Inquissition must bee had, And a Jury of Twelue men must bee satisfyed and make Return afore any order Can bee giuen to Seize on the Lands. I shall in the Meane time giue yo^r Lordshipp an Accompt of the quantity of Acres & quality of the Land. As yett I haue done nothinge in Gerrards bnsiness which S^r W^m Talbot Informed yo^r Lordshipp of, neither doe I know Certainely whether itt will bee worth my trouble, what I then Intended was vpon the Report of his neighborhood who I fear will proue butt ill guessers; Accordinge to yo^r Lordships Commands I haue gott the Mannor at the Ridg wholly to my selfe, and doe Intend to keepe itt Intire for the future. I haue taken notice of M^r Whites Rent paid yo^r Lordship in England, the Warrant of the 26^th Nouember in fauour of My Aunt Peaseley as yett has done her noe Service, haueing not been able to dispose of any of those Lands which that Warrant Impowered mee to sell for her, And now yo^r Lo^pp will not haue mee to pursue those Commands till you haue accompt of the Quantity Qualityes &c. which I shall as well as I can Informe yo^r Lordship in; As alsoe what any one shall offer for these or the other Escheats lands, M^r Truman as yett has

not stirred in that business which Mr White Acquainted yor Lordshipp wth If I hear any thing from him about itt I will doe my best to secure Mr Whites Right and my owne yor Lordship of the 16o 7ber Signifyes that yor Lopp Intended to haue sent seuerall things by Capt Connaway, But they had the Good Lucke not bee putt on Bord afore that Accident happened to his Shipp, which I was very glad to vnderstand, And humbly thanke yor Lopp both for the thinges and the trouble yor Lordshipp gaue yorselfe in the sendinge of them, they all Came safe to mee, wth Mrs Roads in the Baltemore, In yor Lordshipps the 18th 7ber is Mentioned Mr Nottlyes papers about his Lands which I have already Signifyed to bee deliuered him, the Warrant for Bartholomew Coats does not answr his request Sr Wm Talbott haueinge mistooke his Messadge in her behalfe, of this I shall write further when I send accompt of the Escheated Lands, Robt Hawkins is Come and has full possession giuen him of all that is left of that Estate of his Brother Johns lately Murdered, I reced herewith a Copy of Langfords Bond the originall being Signed, the which I will send with this packett, Mr Robt Harper Nephew to Sr Thomas Strickland has not been wth mee when I see him yor Lordshipps Commands shall bee obeyed; another lre of the 18o 7ber in fauour of Mr Thomas Welburne whom I haue treated with all Ciuilly and promist him all fauour I can shew him, I Receiued a letter from the Lord Viscount ffaulcon urge in his behalfe, to which I returned answr p Mr Welburne yor Lopps of the 22o 7ber Came wth the thinges wch yor Lopps by yor lre 30th Augt Signifyed that you should not send this Shippinge Euery thinge Came safe and well to my hands, And by yor Lopps Directions I soone Came to the Knowledg of all the fine Contriuances of the Cabinett. My wife has by a Letter to yor Lordshipp sent her humble thankes

which now againe shee humbly desires may bee p^r^sented, Alsoe little Cis p^r^sents yo^r^ Lo^pp^ with his thankes for the Capp feather Sword & Belt all which hee found as yo^r^ Lordship^s^ Signifyed. I Receed herewith the Copy of a noate yo^r^ Lordshipp gaue to M^r^ Arthur about my moneyes, which was taken out of Hintons hands for the Buyinge those nessesaryes I sent for I shall herewith send to M^r^ Arthur that I allow of what has been done therein, and Cleere yo^r^ Lordship from that trouble I Receed from M^r^ Burke an accompt of Euery thinge to my Satisfaction, Care shall bee taken that noe patents for the future shall bee Recorded afore they haue pasted the Great Seale, If any such abuses have been Committed att any time in the Secretaries office, The pson who Informed yo^r^ Lordshipp Cheifly Occationed itt, by his beinge too Curious in the Receiueinge his ffees, yo^r^ Lordshipps Command to him now will Remoue that occation, And for what is past I will take Care shall bee Rectifyed and see the like bee not done for the future. I humbly once more Returne yo^r^ Lordshipp thankes for the Excellent token I Receiued which I haue soe much valewed, that vnless itt bee vpon very great dayes & In Comp^a^ with the best persons these parts afford, I doe not presume to bringe out a Bottle, Both sorts being Exceedinge Good in their Kind, I am sorry I haue not Syder to fill the Bottles with worth sendinge, otherwise I should willingly obey yo^r^ Lordshipps Commands and bee very proud to send itt, I haue already assured yo^r^ Lordshipp that my Endeauours haue not been wantinge to Solicite all persons any way likely to procure those Rarities sent for and specifyed in a noate sent mee in this Letter, And I am disapointed by all in Euery thinge desired, which is an Accompt I most vnwillingly return Could I speed in my desires herein, I find Capt Cooper to bee Command^r^ of the Elias, And to carry yo^r^ Lord-

shipps flagge in the foretopp hee is a Ciuill pson and I doubt not butt will deserue the honnour hee has Receiued, haueinge notice by this Letter that Capt John Dunsh was by Commission yo^r Lo^pps Admirall I saluted him att his Ariuall by that Title, Butt afterwards vnderstood by M^rs Roads that the Commission for some Reasons best Knowne to M^r Burke was not deliuered him though Caryed downe to Graues End, I hope yo^r Lo^pp will Cause itt to bee deliuered him, for hee has been very Ciuill to mee this yeare, though I vnderstand that M^r Burke thought hee vsed mee not well in the freight of some Goods I haue forgiuen that vnkindness by Reason hee has made mee amends by his Ciuillityes since hee last Came into Maryland I haue been very Carefull of S^r W^m Talbots Concernes and hope hee will haue Reason to thinke soe when I send him his Accompt, M^rs Saunders who Came with M^rs Roads appears to bee a very well behaued bred pson as yo^r Lo^pp writes, And therefore I Receiued her vnder my Roofe where I presume shee will Remaine for one year, & I hope shee will thinke fitt to dispose of herselfe by way of Marryadge afore that time bee Expired, I will not faile to Cause a Copy of yo^r Lordships last Commission to mee for the Gouerment to bee Carefully written Examined and sent herewith accordinge to yo^r Lo^pps Command, yo^r Lo^pps of the 24^o. September brought mee the sad news of my Sister Blackstones death which has been a great Affliction to mee euer since, I hope shee is happy our prayers shall not bee wantinge, It is a great Comfort to mee that shee was soe well prepared and Resigned as I vnderstand shee was, I Caused all the Good Men here to say Masses for her soule, Yo^r Lo^pps of the 23^o. 8^ber Came w^th Cap^t Wheatley with seuerall other Duplicates and mentions the sad news of my Sisters death which I reced in the foregoeinge of the 24.. 7ber I find by this Letter of

yo.r Lo.pps there has been a hundred pounds of my moneyes taken out of M.r Hintons hands for which yo.r Lo.pp has vndertaken I shall Allow of itt. I will not omitt to Cleere yo.r Lordshipp from yo.r Engagements herein by sending a lre to that purpose herewith, As I haue in a lre to M.r Arthur Mready, there is nothinge Else in this Letter to bee answered but what I haue already Signifyed to yo.r Lo.pp in this answ.r to the foregoeinge With yo.r Lo.pps of the 18.o 9ber I Receed a Copy of the ffees I allowed the Chancellar whilst I was in England as alsoe a Copy of a Bill Costs in Chancery, with a Letter from M.r Langhorne touchinge the Settlement of such ffees, As yo.r Lordshipp thinkes fitt to allow of for the future, The Chancellor did not acquaint mee with his Intentions of sendinge that Bill of Costs in Chancery, which I find hee sent yo.r Lordshippe It was his owne propper business which hee desired to bee Satisfyed in from yo.r Lo.pp o.r Resolution now is to take this Settlement for the future if wee Can butt vnderstand it. I receed with yo.r Lo.pps lre of the 19.o 9ber a Copy of a lre from the Lords Commissioners of his Ma.ties Treasury which I haue Carefully perused and will not faile to performe what therein is required, I am glad to vnderstand from yo.r Lo.pp th.t Tobaccoes was Risen in price, butt I feare that will not hold Longe for wee are like to send home great Quantities this Shippinge. In the postscript of this Letter yo.r Lordship orders mee to obserue what the Lords Commissioners requires touching the Caryeinge all Tobaccoes to England onely but in another Letter from yo.r Lo.pp which I am not yett Come to I am Commanded to take noe notice of their Directions in that point, butt to Lett the Bonds Run as formerly for Ireland accordinge to the Acts of Parliament, I will not omitt to write to my Aunt Sumersett & Weld by the Last Shipp. By yo.r Lo.pps of the 29.o 9ber I find those

Commands of yo^r Lo^pp that I shall not take notice of th^t part of the Lords Commiss^rs l^re, Which requires that noe Master shall bee permitted to Transport Tobaccoes for Ireland, which is I find Contrary to the Act, I shall obserue the Act in those Cases, vnless I receiue orders from yo^r Lo^pp to the Contrary; I reced with this Letter of yo^r Lo^pps an Aquittance to M^r Henry Meese for Coll. Edward Carter for four pounds ten Shillinges. And I will Accordinge to yo^r Lordships Command satisfye what Rent is due, And whether the Land bee Escheated or not I haue not as yett seen M^r W^m Collingwood whom yo^r Lo^pp makes Mention of, when he Comes to mee I will shew him all Lawfull fauour I Can, I will speake to the London Masters about Caryeinge yo^r Lo^pp one hundred billetts a peice and Endeauour to gett them to doe yo^r Lo^pp that kindness if possibly I can, I doe Intend to send yo^r Lo^pp p Cap^t Conaway as much Planke of Blacke Wallnutt as will make a Shouell Board Table, 30 foot Longe with stuffe of the same wood for a frame which I shall present yo^r Lo^pp with, This l^re I Reced by Cap^t John Body; yo^r Lordshipps of the 7^th^ December bronght mee Hugh Stansly Will About w^ch business I haue discoursed with ffranke Swanton, who I find is very willinge & Ready to giue an Accompt of his Administration, hee desires to bee a Tenant till the Children Come of Age, and giue his Accompt yearly and to haue discharges yearly that hee may not haue a Longe Accompt to giue when the Children shall Receiue their Estates from him, My Cousin Baker Brooke who in the behalfe of the Mother and Children is Attturney in this Business, gaue mee this Letter, when the Rent is Ascertained I suppose Swanton will giue such security as will bee allowed of, And I will take Care to see the Children haue noe wronge done them, As for the Land of Stanleyes on the Easterne Shore I will Inquire into them

& giue yo^{r} Lo^{pp} an Accompt thereof, yo^{r} Lo^{pps} of 16^{o}. Xber is in fauour of S^{r} W^{m} Talbot and his affaires here, of which I hope to Render a very Good accompt, though I find hee has not that Confidence in mee (as my Actions (which hereafter will apear) will deserue I doubt not, I am sure I haue done better for him then hee Could haue done for himselfe, Had hee been here to haue Acted his owne Business, for I haue Collected most of his fees and perquissits of his office (of which I shall giue a speedy accompt) yo^{r} Lordshipp putts mee in Mind in yo^{r} Letter of the 22^{o} December of takeinge Good Security for the payment of the Bills w^{ch} I shall send home to yo^{r} Lo^{pp} which I haue hitherto Carefully obserued, I am very Glad that Augustines Mapp is like to bee printed and that yo^{r} Lo^{pp} has gott some Moneyes Towards itt I will see the names of all yo^{r} Lordshipps Mannors Inserted as you direct mee, And send them by Cap^{t} Groome or Conaway I am now buildinge vpon yo^{r} Lord^{pps} Mannor of Sachay where I Resolve to liue in the Summer time, Itt is a very good part of the Country for health, And much Cleered for husbandry the which I am now vpon, It is thought there is at least fiue hund^{r} Acres of Cleere Ground. My Resolution is to build a bricke house for little Cis the next yeare, This that I am now about is to Receiue my family for the p^{r}sent I Chose this Manno^{r} to begin vpon, because yo^{r} Lo^{pp} has two Mannors together Sachaye & pangey, yo^{r} Lo^{pp} desirs to bee satisfyed touching the Groath & Size of our English Graine, our wheat is a smaller graine then that in England, but wee Conceiue the Reason of that may bee that wee sow not in propper ground nor at proper Seasons of the yeare, I had sent mee by M^{r} Burke a hh^{d} of white flaxen wheate, which I haue sowed, And when that Comes vp I will lett yo^{r} Lo^{pp} Know whether our ground produces as large as the seed was when I sowed itt,

Our Oates Barley & Pease are as large as those sorts of Graine in England. Butt till this yeare that I had good seed out of England I neuer mett with any Good wheate soe that I cannot soe well Judg and giue yo^r Lo^pp that good Accompt of itt, As hereafter I hope to doe, I Reced Augustins Mapp and shall obserue yo^r Lordsh^pps Command about Inserting what you haue directed and send itt by the last Shipp, I wish I were able to buy some of S^r Paule painters negroes at Barbados and Could gett them hither when paid for, Butt I must not aim at such a purchase vntill I haue gott some Debts paid, And that I haue some money afore hand, I should bee Glad his Hiness the Duke of York would part with his Interrest at New Yorke as y^r Lop writes I thinke it has hitherto been a Charge and burden to him, And a help only to Raise some Indigent officers, Louelace has got Considerably since hee Commanded there, yo^r Lo^pps of the 23^o. Xber was deliuered mee by M^r Thomas Massey with whom Came his Companion M^r Henry Carew, the latter Came very ill to my house and for some dayes wee thought him in great danger, butt now hee is well Recouered and settled w^th the Chancellor, M^r Massey being w^th mee as yo^r Lo^pp Comanded there shall bee nothinge wantinge on my part to Incourage them, their Entertainement shall bee as good as the Country affords, And I doubt not but yo^r Lo^pp and their Superior will Receiue a good Accompt from them they both are pleased to say they are well satisfyed with their beinges, I hope there will bee a good Correspondence betwixt them and the others for I find them very freindly & well pleased together, M^r Massey seemes to bee a very good prudent & descreet pson, And I hope I shall haue a good Companion of him, I haue provided him of a good horse to his Satisfaction, And will allow him ten pounds and more if I find him able, I am sorry

to vnderstand by yo^r Lo^pps of the 26^o September that S^r W^m Talbot giues you Cause to fear hee will not bee soe kind to his mother as hee ought I hope yett hee will appear better natured and bee more dutifull then to see her want, hee seemed here to haue a great Kindness for his mother my Aunt, and sense of her Bad Condition. Yo^r Lo^pp Commands mee to secure the Shipp money and to send Bills home for those fees to yo^r Lordshipp to Keepe that in case S^r W^m performe not what hee ought to his mother, yo^r Lo^pp will bestow those fees vpon my Aunt to Releiue her, which I shold bee willinge to doe, but most of the Shipp fees are paid in Tobaccoes and a very small matter paid in Moneyes only head money for passengers which possibly may Amount vnto £25.. or £30.. Sterlinge, now I had afore yo^r Lo^pps l^re Came to hand Returned that money and more to S^r William by Bills, soe that vnless I Consign some Tobaccoes of his I know not which way to Comply with yo^r Commands herein, And I fear Tobaccoes will giue yo^r Lo^pp too great a trouble and do my Aunt little Good, I hope S^r W^m will giue yo^r Lordshipp better Satisfaction at his Return from Ireland I am Come now to yo^r Lordshipps of the 16^o January by Cap^t John Tully, which bringes mee the Ill news of Warrs w^th holland & the Greate Stopp vpon the Exchequer. This news putts most of our Masters & Merchants into some fright & fears least they bee seized on goeinge home, I shall bee Carefull in yo^r Lo^pp directions about those Bills I send home, I haue hitherto sent first & second Bills, and shall still doe soe w^th l^rs of Aduise I humbly begg yo^r Lordships pardon that I did not send those accompts I Signifyed I would send last yeare the which I will not omitt to perfect and those of this year with a true accompt of the fines, forfeitnrs and Escheats I know of I intend to gett my freind M^r Nottly to Assist me in draweinge

out my accompt of the Seuerall years past, all which yo^{r} Lo^{pp} shall haue without faile by Conaway and Groome, I will alsoe Returne yo^{r} Lo^{pp} an accompt of the Tobaccoes exported as the Lords Commissioners Requires, And hope yo^{r} Lordship will bee mindfull of a Consideration for my trouble in their business, I shall bee very Glad to haue my mothers picture which yo^{r} Lo^{pp} thinkes to send mee next yeare. M^{r} Sam Leadbeater who Came in Tully is ariued, And is wth a Kinsman of his M^{r} Benj. Solly who I suppose will assist him in any thinge hee Can, As yett hee has not Spoke to mee, I humbly thanke yo^{r} Lordship for the hh^{d} of vines, butt old Tully has been soe Crosgrained that before I could send for them hee sett saile vp the Bay, that I fear the vines may bee Spoyled afore I gett them out of his vessell, Butt I haue sent a messenger for the hogshead, And doe intend to trouble the Cap^{t} about itt, I vnderstand by this Letter that Tully does petition yo^{r} Lo^{pp} for 7 or 800 Acres of land vp the Bay formerly Hattons and by his mistake said to bee Lewis Stocketts who neuer Enjoyed a foote of itt, I intend to petition yo^{r} Lordshipp for itt myselfe for a very good freind of mine, And hope yo^{r} Lordship will not dispose of itt to Tully till my petition Come, I will returne a True accompt of itt with the other Escheated Lands the younge woman Anne Rouse yo^{r} Lordshipp sent my wife, is ariued and Entertained by my wife, I hope shee may proue vsefull, with our most humble thankes to yo^{r} Lordshipp, And I hope I haue now answered all yo^{r} Lordships Letters and Euery perticular Contained in them which Required answer, humbly begging y^{r} Lopps Blessing to

Y^{r} Lo^{ps} most dutifull &

24th Aprill 1672 Obedient son

CHARLES CALVERT

May it please y^r^ Lop.

Since I finisht my answer to y^r^ Lops l^rres^ I happened to haue some discourse w^th^ the Chancell^r^ touching S^r^ W^m^ Talbot, and his returning hither, and I find that he is of opinion that wee shall haue my Cozens Comp^a^ no more, vpon what grounds I know not, but I hope from no good hand, for I should bee much disheartened if it should be so, for he was a greate comfort to me both in respect of his relation & parts, and truly but that I was confident of his good resolutions in returning hither to vs, I would neuer haue vnd^r^taken the charge & care of his Affaires here the Chancell^r^ moued to me the sending of a l^re^ to y^r^ Lop, w^ch^ he said was ready writ to request the Secr^ers^ place for himselfe, and would haue had me haue seconded it, but I made him this answer, that I had greate hopes y^r^ Lo^p^ would prevaile w^th^ S^r^ W^m^ to returne to vs, and the promisses w^ch^ S^r^ W^m^ had made me likewise gaue me the same hopes, whether he will send this l^re^ he mention'd I know not but I gaue him no encouragem^t^ at all, but assured on the contrary that S^r^ W^m^ would haue reason to take it vnkindly from him to beleeue he had changed his resolutions afore wee had more certainty of it I humbly beg of y^r^ Lo^p^ to send him to vs for I haue little comfort or satisfaction in the society of any of the Rest of the Councell here; by Capt Conaway I shall send all the Rest of my Cosens effects & shall then giue him an accompt of aboue a hundred thousand pounds of tobacco that by his order I haue pay'd here & the rest sent him home; Capt Cooper is now at my howse and stays for my dispatch, he has entreated me, to desire of y^r^ Lop. a protection for his ship the next year in case of Embargo vpon Shipping w^ch^ he feares the warrs may occation his behauiour & ciuilitys I hope will deserue this fauour from y^r^ Lo^p^ W^ch^ is my humble request in his behalfe to y^r^ Lo^p^ I am

Y^r^ Lops most Obedient Son

26^th^ Aprill 1672. CHARLES CALVERT

No. 16.

GOVERNOR CHARLES CALVERT TO CECILIUS, LORD BALTIMORE.

[Indorsement.]

2 June 1673
3d. Duplicate of my sons Answer
to my lres sent this last
Shipping for Maryland—

Sent inclosed in my
sons letter dated 2d.
August 1673.

May it Please yr Lop

Yours of the 15th of August by Capt George Hilson I Received, which assures me that yor Lopp hath Receiued as well my Lres as all the bills of Exchange I sent yor Lopp this last yeare, which is to me a greate satisfaction, Considering how Troublesome the times are; Sorry I am to heare of poore old Tullyes misfortune, and for Hollinsworth he hath beene since with me, but of that I shall give yor Lopp a more full accounnt hereafter. As for that Caution yor Lopp is pleased to giue me for my owne security (my house at Matapenny standing so neare the water) I humbly thanke yor Lopp for yor advice, and shall Endeavour my owne Security by Removing up to Zachiah, and also shalbe very Cautious of what shipps I goe on Board of, but for that yor Lopp writes me about Gookins ship, and their designe, (wanting only the Concurrence of the Master) I never heard any thing of it, before now from yor Lopp.

I am heartily sorry to heare that my Cozen Talbot hath so behaved himself both towards yor Lopp and his mother, and

truly I must Confesse that in this he hath much Deceived me in my thoughts of him, for I alwayes supposed him to be a person of that hono^{r} and worth, that unkindnes to a mother, and ingratitude to a Relac̄on that had so much oblidged him as yo^{r} Lo^{pp} had beene much below the Generosity of his Temper. I am glad that M^{rs} Boughton hath Received her Tobacco, and doe wish she had sould it as well as the Rest, for I tooke all Care imaginable in the Collecting it here, so that I Dare boldly affirme, that if any Tobacco would ffetch money hers would. I am glad that yo^{r} Lo^{pp} Received the Wallnut Tree plankes and peices of that wood, and the hogshead of sweete sented Tobacco, as also Cis Two wilde Cat skynas, and Doe heartily Rejoyce that yo^{r} Lo^{pp} likes them.

The Duplicate of yo^{r} Lo^{pps} of the 8th of October sent by Capt Croscombe I Received, though the originall was lost (wee understanding since that Croscombe was taken) I have often spoken to my Cozen Baker Brookes to give yo^{r} Lo^{pp} an account of the Escheated Lands, and shall once more put both him and James Thompson in minde of Complyeing with yo^{r} Lo^{pps} Desires, according to yo^{r} former comands to them, and by the last of these Shipps, I hope they will Retorne yo^{r} Lo^{pp} that account from their owne hands that yo^{r} Lo^{pp} wilbe well satisfyed with, but as yet my Lord I must needes confesse I have had very little account from Either myself, while I Received this L^{re} from yo^{r} Lo^{pp} I never knew other then that my Cozen Brookes had sent M^{r} Langford his 10th and Charles Playdell his ffee, I shall speake to him but truly that place now is become so inconsiderable, that I beleeve he will humbly suplicate yo^{r} Lo^{pp} to take off John Langfords 10^{lb} p ann̄ for now their is little worke for a Surveyo^{r} in Maryland, but howsomever for Charles Playdells Fee I will take Effectuall Care that he sends him that; when the warrant to Chandler

yo^{r} Lo^{pp} writes of Comes to hand it shalbe Entred upon Record and a graunt in yo^{r} Lo^{pps} name passed according as yo^{r} Lo^{pp} hath therein Directed.

Yo^{r} Lo^{pp} writes that all the bills of Exchange are pd. Excepting Ould Tullyes, Truly my Lord I am glad to heare that the Rest are so well payd, but for the poore ould man his losse hath beene so greate that I hope yo^{r} Lo^{pp} will not Expect it from him, and for the sueing his security here I tooke none of him for I looked vpon him as a man sufficient, and one that had beene an ould Trader here in yo^{r} Lo^{pps} Province, lately yo^{r} Lo^{pps} Admirall and one th^{t} I went and Came in his ship & from whom have Received some Civillityes w^{n} under his Dominion in his wooden Kingdome.

Touching what yo^{r} Lo^{pp} writes about the Imposition money, I have still taken it of the Masters hitherto, and shall Doe without yo^{r} Lo^{pp} Directs otherwayes, but severall psons object here that S^{r} William Barkely in Case of shipwrack taking or Casting away makes allowance, and Constantly Receives the Imposition money of the Marchant that freights the Tobacco, and not of the Master as I Doe here, so that if he showes Masters of shipps any Act of favour more in Virginia then yo^{r} Lo^{pp} does here, yo^{r} Lo^{pp} will finde the p^{r}iudice more then the advantage, in the meane time I shall pceed as I have done untill I shall Receive other Directions from yo^{r} Lo^{pp} I only acquaint yo^{r} Lo^{pp} of it, that if yo^{r} Lo^{pp} should be complained to, you might be p^{r}pared.

I Retorne yo^{r} Lo^{pp} my humble thankes for Delivering the bonds & account of shipping to my Lord Shafstsbury and com^{rs} of the Treasury, & shall Endeavour in my care for the future to merrit that good Character his Lo^{pp} is pleased to favour me with.

I am very much oblidged to that honnest & Civill gentleman Mr Massey for his kinde Character of me weh I must confesse to be more then I have merited from him, although I have used my utmost Endeavor to oblidge him, & shalbe glad of all opptunityes to serve so pious & so Deserving a pson, as I finde him to be, and indeed a pson that is so much a gentleman, and good Company weh is somewt Rare here in Maryland, and for my writing to yor Lopp that I Designed to allow him but 10l p annū if I did so my Lord it was a mistake for I never designed him lesse thn 20l p annū according to yor Lopps Comands, and that he might be assured of it I showed him that pt of yor Lopps Lre.

ffor the Chancelor & Colls Complaint to yor Lopp I payd them as I thought to their Satisfaction for they made no objection agt it, yor Lopp having setled the Chancelors ffees at 1d p li at tht Rate I payd them— yor Lopp hath reserved to yor self the best bills of Exchange & Ready money & therefore I thought I must pay them in Tobacco out of yor Lopps Rents & did not thinke it convenient too much to undervallue the Comodity of the Country, and for their Receipt of it I have their full discharge but what yor Lopp shall ordr for the future in that affayre I shall Readily & obediently comply with.

ffor Major Fitzharberts Complaint I Doe much admire at that time, but of the particuler actions of that pson shall give yor Lopp a full account in one undr my owne hand.

I have severall times put the Coll & Cozen Darnell in minde of Complyeing with yor Lopps Desires in peuring those Raritves which yor Lopp Expects from them and have myself proffered very greate Rates to severall psons here to procure them knowing how acceptable they would be to yor Lopp but finde the people here of that Rugged humour, that I can finde

no pson that will make it their busines for any Reward unlesse they should accidentally take them. I Doe not Doubt but my Cozen Calvert and Darnell will themselves by these Shipps give yo^{r} Lo^{pp} a particuler accompt of their Care in this affayre, and if I can for any gratuity whatsoever procure any such shall Carefully send them to yo^{r} Lo^{pp} by some of these Shipps.

I have also Received a coppy of the Receipt yo^{r} Lo^{pp} gave to Capt Cornwallis for Rent of some land here, and doe humbly take notice thereof, and assure yo^{r} Lo^{pp} that nothing shalbe done here in that busines without yo^{r} Lo^{pps} further ord^{r} Hollinsworth hath also by his owne hand Delivered me yo^{r} Lo^{pps} L^{re} in his behalfe, and since the faith of the Country is passed to the Indians in that affayre I have referred him to the Assembly the busines not being to be done by me nor yo^{r} Lo^{pps} Councill here I humbly conceive without their Consent.

I finde that the lines of those lands layd out for yo^{r} Lo^{pp} by M^{r} White are not at all for yo^{r} Lo^{pps} advantage the good land being in most left out, neither were the Surveys pfected although they were Delivered into the office by M^{r} White, but I shall use my utmost Endeavour to have yo^{r} Lo^{pp} Right done you in that case, which when I have Effected I shall send you a Coppy of the Record of them, I have already Resurvey'd yo^{r} Lo^{pps} Manno^{r} of Choptico and have throwen out many Intruders there, and shall take that Course for the future, that all yo^{r} Lo^{pps} Manno^{rs} here shalbe Cleare according to former Instructions from yo^{r} Lo^{pp}.

M^{r} Carew doth officiate at St. Maryes & so hath done since his coming in, & with M^{r} ffosters Consent, who is called away by Catholiques at patuxent, I Conceive the Catholiques of the Congregation at S^{t} Maryes, are very cold in their Contribution to M^{r} Carew (who is so modest a gentleman that I beleeve he

never demanded any thing of 'em. wherefore I Conceive he gets little but what small stipend his Patron allowes him, w^ch I wish be well payd. I have offered him my service to speake to the Catholiques about it, but he wholy refused it and seemes contented, yet I finde in Discourse with him a very greate inclination to Remove from his Patrons to the Ridge in Ann Arundell County, where he hath Reconciled some to the Church, and I beleeve he hopes of a more advantageous (though not more honorable) Patronage there—but this as a secret!

Before W^m Brookes died, he had a greate inclination for a young woman here who is my servant to whom upon his Deathbed he gave 3000^li of Tobacco, and 800^li of Tob to the Church, his Estate was very inconsiderable, and (after those Legacyes are payd) if their be any Overplus, when got in I shall Retorne it to yo^r L^opp for his Brother; his Seale according to yo^r Lo^pps Comands I send by this shipping.

The Duplicate of yo^r Lo^pps of the ninth of October I Received and Doe suppose that S^r William Talbot will not come here without yo^r Lo^pps favour and Consent, for he is not so dull to thinke, that without that, it would be worth his time and trouble to undertake so long a voyadge. This acc^t of S^r W^m Talbot from yo^r Lo^pps owne hand hath much startled many that knew him, who Could scarce have beleived it had it come another way.

ffor the proffits of the place I have already ordered the collecting of them, and shall make a full Retorne of the produce of them to yo^r Lo^pp (I meane of what Can be Collected) this shipping but I feare the London shipps coming in so late this yeare, I shall finde it a hard matter to procure freight for all this shipping, but shall doe my utmost Endeavour, According to yo^r Lo^pps Comands I have signifyed to those gentlemen that

S^{r} William Talbots Comission is Revoaked by yo^{r} Lo^{pp} and he is not like to Come here any more, I Retorne yo^{r} Lo^{pp} thankes for Retorning me that noate of the bills of Exchange which I have Received.

The Duplicate of yo^{r} Lo^{pps} L^{re} of the 24th of October I Received, and doe not at all admire at M^{r} Henry Courseys informacon to yo^{r} Lo^{pp} about a boy one Thatcher a servant of mine, which savo^{rs} somewhat of his former kindnes and Carriage to me, for had it layen in his power to have Done me any mischeif I doe beleeve he w^{ld} have beene glad of nothing more then to have Effected it for my owne pt I doe protest I never Troubled any serv^{t} of mine or any other pson about Religion, and I Conceive S^{r} Joseph Williamson hath given yo^{r} Lo^{pp} satisfaction in that and that that was only a ly of Courseys raysing, for the lad he is of very little use to me, and if S^{r} Joseph Williamson pleases to take any Care for his passage I shall send him to him, and be glad to pleasure a pson that may be so usefull to yo^{r} Lo^{pp} (and consequently to me) in a farre greater matter, but I Conceive that when S^{r} Joseph sees him he will misse of his Expectation, for I never found any Delight or satisfaction in him in that musicall point, for which M^{r} Coursey or his father have famed him to be so Excellent at. I Doe Remember that I did write yo^{r} Lo^{pp} about sending yo^{r} Acc^{t} by Cap^{t} Pery but did not, but since I hope yo^{r} Lo^{pp} hath Received it for I have sent it by five or six severall oppertunityes.

I should be heartily glad to heare that the Controversy betweene his Royall highnes and yo^{r} Lo^{pp} about the Horekeele &c were Determined, and I assure yo^{r} Lo^{pp} it would be very wellcome newes to many psons here who have a Desire to seate and Inhabite there, and yet are unwilling to Remove their goods Servants and stocks untill they certeinly know

und^r whose Governm^t they are like to be but howsomever in the meane time I shall Encourage all psons that I Can to seate there, & Endeavo^r the p^rservation of yo^r Interest there to the utmost of my power.

I humbly thanke yo^r Lo^pp for those Expressions of favour and Kindnes to Docto^r Wharton, and have acquainted him of them for which he is very thankfull, and will write yo^r Lo^pp more at Large himself by these shipps, I have already built a Country house for summer time at Zachya, according to the fashion of the building of this Country, but by what I have Done already I finde building here to be very Chargeable, and am loth to bestow much more of it, least (though the place be so healthfull) when I have Done Cis should not like it. I Retorne yo^r Lo^pp thankes for sending me in that warrant for M^r Allen, and shall punctually observe yo^r Lo^pps comands about yo^r Manno^rs and Escheated lands, and from time to time shall give yo^r Lo^pp a pfect account of our peedings therein, w^ch I hope wilbe satisfactory to yo^r Lo^pp. I Rejoyce much that my ffrend M^r Charles ffortescu is so well Recoverd & likely to live, I Retorne yo^r Lo^pp my humble thankes for giving me satisfaction in it, for he is a pson that I have alwayes had a greate Kindnes and Respect for. Yo^r Lo^pps of the 10^th of November in the behalfe of my Cozen Darnell I Received, and have already taken Care for an Employm^t for him, which I hope (when he is Capable to manage & Execute himself) will pve very considerable to him, and in the meane time finde him a sufficient competency to mainteine him, I humbly Conceive yo^r Lo^pp and his father from his owne hand will Receive an account of my Care of him.

Yo^r Lo^pps of the 12^th of November in behalfe of M^r Stephen Goffe by his owne hand I Received to whom for some time I gave Enterteinm^t at my owne house and have advised

him to an honnest man to live with this summer neare Zachiah that he may be neare me, and withall I have given him such advise and particuler Cautions as I thought fit, and I shall according to yo^r Lo^pps^ comands give you a pticuler account touching him, in a single L^re^ only Relating to him, to which I Referre yo^r Lo^pp^ for full satisfaction concerning him.

Yo^r^ Lo^pps^ of the 20^th^ of November I Received, in which was Enclosed the noate of the Tokens yo^r^ Lo^pp^ was pleased to send me my wife and Children, I have also Received the thinges themselves, as also my mothers picture which wilbe a great Ornament to my Parlo^r^ and though the Painter hath not done it for her advantage as yo^r^ Lo^pp^ writes yet those thinges are much Esteemed here for all which Tokens of yo^r^ Lo^pps^ favo^r^ to me my wife and Children wee humbly Retorne yo^r^ Lo^pp^ thankes.

I have Received M^r^ Ogilbyes Bookes but desire no more such p^r^sents, but shall answere yo^r^ Lo^pps^ Expectation to the Gentleman, since yo^r^ Lo^pp^ writes me you conceive my hono^r^ is Engaged, though such favo^r^ wilbe very Chargeable.

I Retorne y^r^ Lo^pp^ my humble thankes for yo^r^ greate Care Charge & Trouble in procuring me that Sallary from the Com^rs^ of the Customes, and shall humbly submit to what yo^r^ Lo^pp^ shall thinke fit and gratefully accept of what yo^r^ Lo^pp^ shall please to allow me out of it. The Seale which yo^r^ Lo^pp^ sent me is Excellently well Done, and I have Received it, and am much better satisfyed that it is in steele then if it had beene in silver, for it I Retorne yo^r^ Lo^pp^ my humble thankes.

The boy that yo^r^ Lo^pp^ designed for Cis is arived but hath a scall'd head, and though a little boy a greate Theife, wherefore the scalld head makes him Dangerous, and his theiving quallity inconvenient if cured to be kept by me, so not to put

myself to that Trouble shall not Enterteine him, but Dispose of him somewhere neare me that I may have an Eye to him now & then that his mother when she desires it may have an account of him.

I Retorne yo^{r} Lo^{pp} my most humble thankes for yo^{r} kinde Enterteinm^{t} to Richard Keene and his wife, at my Request, who are very proud of the favo^{r} yo^{r} Lo^{pp} hath showen them.

Yo^{r} Lo^{pps} of the 21th of November on the behalfe of M^{r} Robert Dowglas I Received by his owne hand whome at p^{r}sent I Enterteine at my owne house, and Employ him to teach my Children and shall give him all Encouragem^{t} that lyes in my power, shall Endeavour the promoting of a schoole here, and make him the Master in the meane time till he Can more advantageously Dispose of himself he shalbe welcome where he is, but doubt he will not finde the people here so desirous of that benefit of Educating their Children in that nature as he might pbably Expect, for the Remotenes of the habitation of one pson from another, wilbe a greate obstacle to a schoole in that way that I peeive yo^{r} Lo^{pp} arines at, and that would much Conduce to the pffit and advantage of the youth of this Province.

Yo^{r} Lo^{pps} of the 24th of November I have Received and touching yo^{r} Lo^{pps} Dues here I am glad to heare from yo^{r} Lo^{pp} that you are so well satisfyed with my Care in that affayre the last yeare, and be assured My Lord that the very best bills I shall Endeavo^{r} to retorne yo^{r} Lo^{pp} either by Bristoll or London, but all of London If I finde them good and likely to be payd and for what shalbe wanting yo^{r} Lo^{pp} shall not neede to feare that I will put yo^{r} Lo^{pp} further then Bristoll. when I Did write to yo^{r} Lo^{pp} that I thought a third pt. of the Tobacco made here the last yeare would be left in the Country, wee had not then in the Majo^{r} pt. of the ships, but

afterwards there Came many more who I Conceive Carryed away most of the Tobacco made last yeare of the Imposition of which I have already given yo^r Lo^pp account and for what is left in the Country at any time, it is next to an impossibillity for me to give yo^r Lo^pp an account but if any were left in the Country last yeare, it wilbe accounted and payd for this yeare, if it were good, and kept well & worth sending home.

I Retorne yo^r Lo^pp humble thankes for yo^r great Civillity to Cap^t Dunch in making him yo^r Admirall here at my Request, who is very thankfull and proud of that yo^r favo^r and hath signified his gratefull acknowlegem^t thereof to me upon Severall occasions since his arivall here, I hope their was no incivillity from Capt Dunch to yo^r Lo^pp but only some little Difference betweene M^r Burke and him.

I humbly thanke yo^r Lo^pp for giving M^r Arthur satisfaction in his scruple of my bill of Exchange of 10^l payable to John Lucumb, I forgetting to advise him of it, but I shalbe more punctuall with M^r Arthur in those affayres for the future, and shalby theis shipps send him a Receipt for it, w^ch will assure him that I allow of the paym^t thereof according to yo^r Lo^pps comand.

Touching that 700 Acres of land w^ch I Desired yo^r Lo^pps favo^r in, it is since owned and an heir appeares who is in possession thereof, so that their is now no occasion to send an account thereof to yo^r Lo^pp but when any such like occasion againe p^rsents, I shall send yo^r Lo^pp a full and Ample account of anything that I intend to desire yo^r Lo^pps favour to graunt me.

My wife p^rsents her humble deauty to yo^r Lo^pp and is very sorry that the Squirells did not Come safe and that those that did had that misfortune, as for one to Escape and the other dy

she will Endeavour the getting more this yeare and hopes that they (if she gets any) may have better successe.

I Did give Mr Notley the trouble to Collect some dues of shipping in Patomeke River the last yeare but it was only when I was out of the way nor doe I conceive (he having so much busines of his owne) he would be willing to undertake it, but if he could be pswaded to it, I doubt not but he would so behave himself in it that he would give yor Lopp a greate deale of satisfaction, and Ease me of a greate deale of Trouble. As for the Seizing of Winsor, Sencerfe & Croscombe the last yeare for being Dutch built and tradeing with Dutch goods I humbly Conceive the suspicions upon them were sufficiently Cleared at their tryall, and I Doubt not in the least that at their tryall their appeared no Reason for their seizure but only Jealousy, and for Mr Notleys pt I am Confident he neither is nor would be Concerned in anything that should be prjudicial to yor Lopp or the Governmt here, and if any abuse have beene offered by them shipps it hath beene Conived and winked at by the officers of the Custome house where they have Cleared for they alwayes bring with them as authentique Testimonials, and Certifficates from his Maties Customers Collectors & other officers as any Londoner that trades here.

I shall Continue in Doeing what Service I can for yor Lopp touching the Horekeele in ordr to weh on the 19th of June last I issued out a proclamacon undr yor Lopps greate Seale declaring and affecting yor Lopps Right to that place and Erected the same into a County, and Called it by the name of Worcester County, assuring the then Inhabitants there that if they would take out Patents from yor Lopp and take the oath of fidelity they should have all favor and protecton and also for a further Encouragemt to them, did Empower one Jenkins (whom I ordered to reside there) to take pfe of their Rights to

land graunt warrants &c so that they might not be forced to travayle so farre as St Maryes for the Doeing thereof, and I having graunted the Indian Trade to one Mr Thomas Jones a marchant here, and he alledging the most advantageous place for that was the Horekeele, & that that was yor Lopps right but kept from you by New Yorke, and he undertaking to Reduce it to yor Lopps obedience, I gave him a Comission to be a Capt. for the said County of Worcester, and to leavy men &c, and to march up thither and take possession of that place for yor Lopps use, and Did associate with him one Capt Paul Marsh of Somerset County. In Jones Comission for the Indian Trade their is a Clause incerted for his seizing any Truck that he should ketch any pson tradeing with wthout lycense first obteined for the same from yr Lopp or Lr here, which is according to the Law of the Country. According to his Comon Jones goes up to the Horekeele with a party of men, and there after some small matter of Resistance, brings all there in subjection to yor Lopp and tooke the oath of fidelity to you, but in Jones Managing this busines he was a little too Rough for he seized great quantityes of Truck for the Indian Trade, wch was designed for Trade with the Indians though he did not ketch them tradeing with them, and used them a little severely at first by binding them &c upon which were many Complaintes, and though I am well satisfyed Jones hath done yor Lopp good Service in it and that their were many Reasons to be given for his Aetings, yet severall psons here Exclaimed much of him, and made the busines seeme much fowler then it was I Conceive because he had his Comission from me and because I had somewt of a gratuity for his Comon for Indian Trade, wherefore to give all psons satisfaction I in open Court tooke away and Cancelled Jones Comon for Indian trade, and ordered him to redeliver unto

the Dutchmen all their goods he had seized of theirs w^{ch} he accordingly did, and now the place Requires nothing more then a Confirmation of yo^{r} Lo^{pps} right to it, for it is now peaceably possessed in yo^{r} Lo^{pps} Right, and Survey'd by virtu of yo^{r} Lo^{pps} ord^{rs} for severall of the Inhabitants of this Province, who yet seeme loth to Draw their Estates thither not Certeinly knowing who are to be their Masters, I humbly take notice of the Comon yo^{r} Lo^{pp} gives me, and if nothing but force will doe, I shall then make use of it to the utmost ag^{t} all such as shall withstand yo^{r} Lo^{pps} Just Right there howsomever hope yo^{r} Lo^{pp} will peure a speedy End to be made wth his Royall highnes about it. Though as yet many have not gone out of Maryland and Virginea to Portroyall, and those that have wth ill successe Enough, yet aboundance Remove dayly from Barbadoes and other Islands thither, and although they have Removed theire Estates have yet forgot provisions, whereby they are all almost starved for want of Corne.

As for the Magazine yo^{r} Lo^{pp} seemes to Chide me for my neglect of it, the Assembly having taken such particular Care about it in the Act of 2^{s} a hh^{d} & that Cap^{t} Coop informed you I had sent for 20 Muskets by him I sent for fifty by him, but I thanke him he brought me none, I sent for 100 to M^{r} Notleys Correspondent, in all I sent for 250, of which I have but 20 come in, and that was from Bristol, the Reason of the not coming of 'em in according to my ord^{r} is the warrs and trouble at home, but doe assure yo^{r} Lo^{pp} shall take such Effectuall Care about it this yeare, th^{t} yo^{r} Lo^{pp} shall have no Reason to Chide nor the Country to Complaine of me. ffor the use of Carabines in this Country I understand not therefore shall send for none without yo^{r} Lo^{pps} positive ord^{r}

Touching the fines and amerciam^{ts} here myself & the Councill have p^{r}sumed to make use of them to Defray yo^{r} Charge at Court times and Assemblyes, but now they come to be so small, that wee cannot be trusted upon Creditt of them, and I am forced now to Enterteyne the Councill at my owne Charge at St. Johns.

And Concerning all lands that are Escheated to yo^{r} Lo^{pp} I have yearly sent to the Respective sherriffs for an Exact account but yet never could get any, this yeare I have sent out a strict comand to them for that purpose, I hope that will bring it, and as soone as I Receive it, I shall send it to yo^{r} Lo^{pp}

Yo^{r} Lo^{pp} writes you would have all Patents Recorded before they passe the greate seale I Conceive that was a mistake of yo^{r} Lo^{pps} Secretary, I humbly conceiving that it was yo^{r} Lo^{pps} Intentions, and meaning that all Patents should passe the greate Seale before they are Recorded, for I Conceive the Seale is necessary and Essential to the graunt, and that the graunt cannot in any way be perfected untill it hath passed the Seale, yet wee have beene forced to doe otherwayes here, that is after I had signed them, the Clerke to Record them, and then Deliver them to the Chancelo^{r} for the Chancelo^{r} would not seale any Patent untill payd in money for the seale, and where one p^{s}on is able to procure money here, their is hundreds that Can procure none so that if wee should not have Recorded their Patents before sealed their would have beene such a Confusion in the Secretaryes office that it had never beene to have beene Righted againe, and truly I must needes acquaint yo^{r} Lo^{pp} that the Chancelo^{r}s standing so Rigorously upon his pay in money for the seale of Patents before he would seale them has not only hindered himself & the Secretary's office sufficiently but also many hundreds of people from taking up of land that other wayes would have Done

it so that severall people at last have come amongest themselves to question his ffees, and alledge that it was never consented to in the Assembly as other ffees have beene, and therefore have no Reason to pay 'em at all, whereas had he let them freely had their patents his ffees for the Seale would never have beene scrupled I humbly Desire yo^r Lo^pp^s full ord^rs in this busines, that such a greivance as this is to the Country, and p^rjudice to yo^r Lo^pp in having yo^r Rents increased & Revenues inlarged may be quite throwne aside, and and that you will give ord^r to the Chancelo^r accordingly, Yo^r Lo^pp^s orders about 4^s a hundred Acres for Escheated Lands to be graunted from yo^r Lo^pp shalbe punctually observed.

I am sorry to heare Mrs Boughton lost her Tobacco in Capt Tully which I hope she conceives not my fault but the misfortune of the times.

ffor my Cozen Brookes importuning to be Discharged of the Councill, I Conceive it was only to get a confirmc̄on of the place I had then given him & now since yo^r Lo^pp hath beene gratiously pleased to Confirme it I suppose he w^ld be very well Contented to serve yo^r Lo^pp as one of yo^r Lo^pp^s Councill here provided he could but get off John Langfords 10^l p anñ but about this I conceive he will write yo^r Lo^pp more fully himself.

The assembly hath beene prorouged in Reguard of my not having any Comands from yo^r Lo^pp and the Speaker M^r Notleys being sick, but when they sit I will take speciall care to doe my utmost in Complyance w^th yo^r Lo^pp^s comands touching the passing & mending those Acts yo^r Lo^pp mentions in yo^r L^re.

Touching those 3 h^dds of Tob: that were missing Cap^t Tully hath given Caution that when paym^t is made yo^r Lo^pp shall have satisfaction. I Retorn yo^r Lo^pp thankes for yo^r kindnes

to my Brother Low, and hope he will doe his Endeavo^{r} to Deserve it from yo^{r} Lo^{pp} when occasion p^{r}sents. My wife is very glad the Dryed peaches came safe to yo^{r} hand though not so good as they might have beene, had they beene p^{r}serued by one that had more skill & Convenience. The season of the yeare is now late to peure Tob. Especially good sweetesented, but if possible I can I will send yo^{r} Lo^{pp} a hh^{d}, or w^{t} I can peure by some of these shipps.

If my Lord Willoughby and S^{r} Peter Colleton doe come into Maryland (as yo^{r} Lo^{pp} writes they intend) though I doe not Expect that hono^{r} here) I shall endeavo^{r} to give them the hansomest Reception and Enterteinm^{t} here Maryland can afford. Concerning M^{r} Gerards Land I have Employed a Surveyo^{r} to Runne it over privately and am now satisfyed, that he holds Tenne or Twelve Thowsand acres more then his due and now assoone as Ever my busines is a little over, shall have it Justly surveyed, and Doe yo^{r} Lo^{pp} and the said Gerard Right in it, and if possible send yo^{r} Lo^{pp} an account of it by one of the last shipps.

I Retorne yo^{r} Lo^{pp} my humble thankes for the two hampers of wine yo^{r} Lo^{pp} sent me, they prove Excellently good and come safe to hand without Damage.

I have according to yo^{r} Lo^{pps} comands put the good men in minde of the Anniversary dayes yo^{r} Lo^{pp} would have observed here, and of their adding my sister Blackestones name to them, who doe all assure me they will take all Care imaginable in observing yo^{r} Lo^{pps} comands therein. Concerning those ffees sent in by M^{r} Langhorne for the Chancelo^{r} I did Conceive it wholy Related to the Chancelo^{rs} office and that he would have beene so Carefull in that matter, as to have given yo^{r} Lo^{pp} a particular accompt wherein the Difficulty lay, but since he hath not I shall minde him of it, what I und^{r}stand of

it, is this, that in the said list of ffees is thinges Charged there that are never made use of here, and many things left out there that wee have dayly occasion for here, but for those thinges that are necessary here the said Directions are very much wanting in this in that it does not distinguish how much in Every pticuler is due to the Chancelo^{r} for the seale, the Rest belongs to the Secretaryes office, where all the Records of that busines are kept and all writs Comissions Decrees ord^{rs} &c transcribed and written. As in the said list is allowed for a Subpena ad Respondend 2^{s} now the quere is how much for the making and Recording it, and how much for the seale. the Chancelo^{r} takes in all businesses that passe the seale, as much as if he writ them & kept the Records of them whereby it comes about that people gen^{r}rally pay Double ffees in such Cases, Those that have beene aequainted with Chancery busines in England alledge the L^{d} Chancelo^{r} takes nothing for the seale of Chancery writt &c but that true it is when the Lord Chancelo^{r} pens the seale, on a certeine day his Secretary gives notice to the Clerkes and other officers of that Court to attend who have any such Cursory peesse to passe the Seale, and they pay the Chancelo^{rs} Secretaryes but 6^{d} a peice for one writ with another, and the number of them that are so sealed at one opening makes it very advantageous to those Secretaryes, and the Residue of the ffees for such writs, goes to the severall officers of the Court of Chancery, through whose hands they passe for this I humbly conceive yo^{r} Lo^{pp} may Receive full satisfaction from M^{r} Langhorne and when yo^{r} Lo^{pp} sends me yo^{r} ord^{r} in that case, they shalbe fully observed, I only write this to yo^{r} Lo^{pp} the more fully that people may not pay twice for doeing their busines but that the Chancelo^{rs} ffee for Every writ in Chancery may be Duly setled, or else (that since wee sit here in a Double Capacity aswell Chancery

as Provincial Co^{rt} and one Clerke serves for both busines, and wee try aswell Chancery as Provincial Co^{rt} busines at one sitting) the same seale (which is the lesser Seale of the Province) that seales the Provincial writs may also seale the Chancery writs, since one is as Cursory as the other, and that only Patents Pardons or Speciall busines touching publique affayres may passe und^{r} the greate Seale, but for this I humbly Reserve it to yo^{r} Lo^{pps} Directions by the next.

According to yo^{r} Lo^{pps} comands about Coll Carters Land I have searched fully into it, and finde that it is not Escheated, but that the Rent for the same (with that he p^{d} yo^{r} Lo^{pp} in England) is fully pd to this last yeare,

I will endeavo^{r} my utmost in pswading the London Masters to take into their severall Shipps Billets as yo^{r} Lo^{pp} Desires, and hope to give yo^{r} Lo^{pp} satisfaction therein. I am very glad to understand from yo^{r} Lo^{pp} the Blackwallnut planke has made so noble a shovell board Table. I shall Continue the same Care in taking security here for all paym^{ts} of bills of Exchange to yo^{r} Lo^{pp} and shall Endeavo^{r} yo^{r} Lo^{pps} satisfaction herein according to Direction, and take foure bills, three of which I shall send to yo^{r} Lo^{pp} accompanyd with L^{res} of advise and the fourth keept here, I shall also send double Coppyes of all bonds for feare of a miscarriage, and also of the Accounte of the Tobacco Exported, which shalbe sent to yo^{r} Lo^{pp} for yo^{r} Delivery thereof to the L^{ds} Com^{rs} & Com^{rs} of the Treasury. Assoone as I can get Augustin Harman Downe here shall get him to pfect his Mapp and incert yo^{r} Lo^{pps} Manno^{rs} in it according to yo^{r} ord^{r} I have Received the bounds of Choptico Manno^{r} and have since Resurveyed it with some additions according to yo^{r} Lo^{pps} ord^{r} with a Reserve, and of the Certifficate of Survey shall send you a Coppy by the last shipps.

That h^dd of vines yo^r Lo^pp tooke so much Care to send in the last yeare by Capt Tully for want of Care in a timely Delivery are all perrished and not one of them come up for which I am heartily sorry, having had greate hopes that if they had beene put into the ground in time here, that the soyle would have so well agreed with them that in a short time they would have Come to a greate pfeccon here, and that I might have beene able in some few yeares out of their produce to have sent yo^r Lo^pp a glasse of wine of the growth of this Province.

I Retorne yo^r Lo^pp thankes for peuring Cap^t Cooper and Cap^t Dunch the favo^r of a proteccon & also the liberty of wearing the Kings Jack. I also humbly thanke yo^r Lo^pp for yo^r Civillity to M^rs Wyan but some Reporte here have buzzed abroad that my Letter procured her nothing, but what helpes she had in England it was by meanes of some Letters of the Chancelo^rs Lady to some frends of hers there, who had assisted her, I have acquainted her husband also of yo^r Lo^pps Civillity and Kindnes to her, who seemes very thankfull to yo^r Lo^pp for the same. Concerning that L^re from his Ma^ty about Thatchers sonne, I shall take notice of it when come to hand as yo^r Lo^pp Directs.

I am certeinly informed of the Arivall of one Man of warre in Virginia called the Barnaby, and when the ord^rs. come to hand, they shalbe punctually observed, I hope Majo^r Gen^rall Smith will have as little successe in that busines as the former Agent Coll Morrison, and spend their moneys with as little satisfaction to his Employers which willbe for yo^r Lo^pps Interest here. And for the graunting of his Ma^tes Rents in Virginia to the Lords Arlington and Culpepper, wee have heard as yet nothing of it here, but suppose the news wilbe very unwellcome to S^r W^m Barkeley. Those two acts

yo^{r} Lo^{pp} sent I Rec'd, and shall Deliver a Coppy of Each to the Chancelo^{r} according to yo^{r} Lo^{pps} ord^{r}

Also I Received the Case of M^{r} Henry Scarborough stated, and also a Coppy thereof from his Attorney here, and when they make their addresses in ord^{r} to the psecution of it, they shall have all Right & Justice Done them, for I am well satisfyed M^{r} Scarborough hath had much wrong done him, of which the Chancelo^{r} I suppose is sufficiently sensible, and I conceive M^{r} Scarborough did very wisely in making the Chancelo^{r} a Defend^{t} for some Reasons (w^{ch} I will comunicate to yo^{r} Lo^{pp} in another L^{re} of my owne writing) I will not meddle with anything as to Discourse with the Chancelo^{r} about that affayre but shall wholy referre it to the Court and then fully pursue yo^{r} Lo^{pps} Directions.

ffor th^{t} 25^{li} yo^{r} Lo^{pp} is pleased to ord^{r} me to pay unto the Coll out of the proffits of the Secretaryes place this yeare, I have already owned yo^{r} Lo^{pps} ord^{r} to him, and shall accordingly make Convenient paym^{t} thereof to his Mother, to whom he hath Desired me to pay the same, and truly my Lord I am very glad of the opptunity for she very much wants it, and I never knew him assist her in any thing of this nature before.

I have already acquainted my Cozen Brookes of yo^{r} Lo^{pps} ord^{rs} for the setling of a Court of Inquiry about Escheated Lands of which I have Desired him to take notice, and shall use the utmost of my Endeavour that yo^{r} Lo^{pp} may have a satisfactory account given you in that affayre. M^{r} Abbington hath since his coming in likewise made his Complaint to me touching that servant, and hath so farre satisfyed me that I am apt to beleive he may have had wrong Done him, though he hath still had here the Repute of a pritty severe Master.

As to what yo^{r} Lo^{pp} is pleased to write about M^{r} ffoster and M^{r} Warren, at that time my Lord they both seemed to take

it very unkindly that yo^{r} Lo^{pp} should Extend yo^{r} favo^{rs} to others that were not come in more then to them Considering they had beene here so long, and therefore I did Endeavo^{r} to give them Encouragem^{t} that yo^{r} Lo^{pp} would Doubtlesse conferre the same favour upon them which was all that I gave them, and now since yo^{r} Lo^{pp} hath confirmed them those dubious words of mine they both seeme to acknowledge yo^{r} Lo^{pps} favo^{r} and kindnes to them in a very high manner, and when this paym^{t} does Comence to them, I shall observe yo^{r} Lo^{pps} comands & stop the Corne.

That Act of Assembly that provides freight for yo^{r} Lo^{pp} is yet in force, and by virtu of the same I doe Demand pportionable freight in the Respective shipps for yo^{r} Lo^{pps} goods and doubt not of peuring sufficient to give yo^{r} Lo^{pp} satisfaction.

ffor such L^{res} as come to me under Covert from yo^{r} Lo^{pp} for other psons I have constantly taken such care for the speedy Delivery of 'em as this Country affordes, which is to send them by the first Conveniency of one that lives neare them, w^{ch} if such a Convenieney does not imediately p^{r}sent, or the pson by whom I send them prove Careles it is no fault of mine here being no post office or way as yet contrived in this Province for the speedy Dispatch of the same.

Yo^{r} Lo^{pps} of the 25th of November I Received as also all those warrants that yo^{r} Lo^{pp} mentiones therein which I will safely Deliver to the psons that are therein concerned. And for that warrant yo^{r} Lo^{pp} is gratiously pleased to graunt unto Docto^{r} Wharton, I Retorne yo^{r} Lo^{pp} my humble thankes, and shall take Care the land shalbe seized for yo^{r} Lo^{pps} use by the sheriff of the County, and for the paym^{t} of the money I wille his security and ord^{r} yo^{r} Lo^{pp} the money and for M^{r} Playdells ffee I will take Care it be retorned him before I Deliver the warrants according to Direction.

As for yo^r Lo^pps favo^r to M^r White it shalbe taken notice of, and ord^r shalbe given to Ridgely to Record it according to yo^r Lo^pps comands, so that M^r White shall finde wee dot him Right here, and if any other be in the like nature they must Runn the Hazard of what will Ensue, but those that I Either know or Can heare of that are in the same condition I shall give them notice how to have it Remedyed (vizt) by yo^r Lo^pps Dispensation.

And as for Alanson if he have had any injury by any Survey if wee can any way finde it he shall fully Receive the benefit of yo^r Lo^pps favo^r

The Comission and scale for Judge for probate of wills &c I Received and Delivered according to yo^r Lo^pps ord^r but touching this in one of my owne hand to yo^r Lo^pp I shall Discourse more fully.

Concerning that favo^r yo^r Lo^pp intends to bestow on the widdow and Orphans of Bartholomew Coates Deceased this warrant is of no use, and S^r W^m Talbot did mistake the Case, w^ch truly is thus—500 Acres of land in possession of Chandler, and pt of Oversee's Land lyeing in Portobacco Creeke over against M^rs ffookes Escheates to yo^r Lo^pp Bartholomew Coates upon Confidence of yo^r Lo^pps favo^r built and Cleared upon it and I gave him an ord^r to the Surveyo^r to Resurvey it according to the auntient bounds, that so knowing what it Conteyned might ascerteine his Request to yo^r Lo^pp. It appeares by the Certifficate of Resurvey to be five hundred and fifty acres, a coppy of w^ch I send yo^r Lo^pp It is all the Estate he hath left to his wife and Children, which I hope yo^r Lo^pp (they having beene Servants to yo^r family) will graciously confirme to them, so that the bounds of the Land must be speecfyed in the warrant, and it having beene already survey'd and Escheated a Comon warrant will not serve, but their must be

a speciall Recitall of the Escheate and bounds and then a Comand from yo^r Lo^pp to cause a Patent of Confirmacon to be here passed. Assoone as the severall sherriffs Retornes me their account of Escheated Lands I shall send yo^r Lo^pp a fayre list of them, with their names, place where they ly, quantity of Acres, goodnes of the Soyle &c and then I hope yo^r Lo^pp will answere my Aunt Peaselyes Expectation.

Yo^r Lo^pps of the 26^th of November I Received, and I doe humbly Retorne yo^r Lo^pp thankes for yo^r great Care and Charge in peuring me that Sallary from the Lords Com^rs of the Treasury, and I shall use my utmost skill and Endeavo^r to Comply with their Lo^pps Directions, and I shall in obedience to yo^r Lo^pps comands appointe a person to Receive it but shall humbly Desire yo^r Lo^pps assistance in the procuring paym^t thereof, for w^thout yo^r Lo^pps favo^r in following it there I have very little hopes in peuring it. I have Received L^res from the Comissioners of the Treasury w^ch are to one and the same Effect as theirs to yo^r Lo^pp was the last yeare. I shall send to yo^r Lo^pp by this Convenieney the Instrum^t you Comand Executed here as yo^r Lo^pp Directs, and also a particuler L^re from myself to the Comissioners und^r my owne hand to pay it to yo^r Lo^pp or yo^r ord^r

Touching the supposed mistake in my last yeares account this is humbly to Certefy yo^r Lo^pp that their was no mistake for it is true that their was arived 87 shipps, but at that time there was Cleared but 81, those which were not Cleared then are to be allowed this yeare as yo^r Lo^pp by the account Currant herew^th sent will see. I shall Endeavour to give the Lords Com^rs all imaginable satisfaction that can be according to yo^r Lo^pps comands, and make my account pfect and full both as to the Ports they come from, and are bound to.

I have Received that Dispensation of his Ma^ties and shall carefully observe the Com^rs ord^r about it, of w^ch I Received the Duplicate aswell as the Originall.

Yo^r Lo^pps of the 2^d of December in the behalfe of Cap^t Burges by his owne hand I Received, and am very well satisfyed that he hath given yo^r Lo^pp assurance of his obedience and Complyance with yo^r Lo^pp for the future. I hope he will performe his pmise in the same to yo^r Lo^pp, and the more to urge him thereunto I shall give him all Encouragem^t accordingly.

Yo^r Lo^pps of the 3^d of December by Cap^t Conoway I Received and accordingly thanked him for the Delivery of those things so Carefully and have assured him of all Encouragem^t here, and to Countenance and serve him here in any Just thing that lyes in my power, which I doubt not but he will very well Deserve and gratefully acknowledge.

Yo^r Lo^pps also of the 4^th of December I Received, together with the Books and Materialls for the Secretaryes office, and also the noate of the particular prizes of them all, and shall take Care according to yo^r Lo^pps Comands that yo^r Lo^pp be Reimbursed out of the proffits of the Secretaryes office for those that are for that use, and for the Rest shalbe yo^r Lo^pps faithfull facto^r

I humbly Retorne yo^r Lo^pp thankes for making good what was omitted by me in ord^r to the hogshead of Tobacco I sent M^r Langhorne, and Doe allow of what yo^r Lo^pp payd for the freight and Custome thereof because Desired by M^r Langhorne, and shall repay the same to yo^r Lo^pp.

I shall also in obedience to yo^r Lo^pps comands, write to the Earle of shaftsbury and my Lord high Treasurer in which I shall Retorne them my humble acknowledgem^ts for their noble favo^rs which Letters written with my owne hand I shall send unto yo^r Lo^pp with flyeing seales. I also Received the

noate of Directions for the severall superscriptions, and in my L^re^ to the Lord Treasurer, shall signify an account of the Tob. that is Exported, But as to the monethly satisfactory account this yeare, the L^re^ Came so late to hand that it is impossible for me to doe it now, but the next yeare god willing shall Comply fully with their Lo^pps^ Desires and in my Letters to them shall intimate so much.

The Two Chests and the Keyes to them I have Received, as also the Acts of Parliam^t^, and his Ma^ties^ ord^r^ of Dispensation dated the 10^th^ of May 1672, also I have Received Twelve Drumheads and lines to them and the scantlings of Blackwallnut, w^ch^ scantlings came so late to my hand, that by theis shipps I cannot send them to yo^r^ Lo^pp^ but by the next shall use my utmost Endeavo^r^ to fullfill yo^r^ Lo^pps^ Comands in the same. As for M^r^ Lewellen in whose behalfe yo^r^ Lo^pp^ writes to me, he is already Employed by M^r^ Notley so will need no assistance or favo^r^ from me, but if he should have occasion shalbe Ready to doe him what Kindnes I can. As for Ellis he is at p^r^sent Employed by me, he is married here, and when it lyes in my power to show him any favo^r^ I shalbe Ready for his fathers sake. And as for M^r^ Chilcot of Ann Arundell County, I cannot in honor make him sheriff of that County, for the gentleman that now is in that office, hath so honnestly and hansomely behaved himself, that it would seeme very unhansome in me at p^r^sent to Remove him, but if it in any other way ly in my power to serve M^r^ Chilcot, when he comes to bring yo^r^ Lo^pps^ L^re^ of Recomendation, I shall serve him in that way, that he shall owne yo^r^ Lo^pps^ favo^r^ & kindnes in Recomending him.

Yo^r^ Lo^pps^ of the 16^th^ of December Received, together with those papers yo^r^ Lo^pp^ mentions Enclosed therein and shall punctually observe yo^r^ Lo^pps^ Directions in Relacon to the

Com^rs of the Custome house, and shall also from time to time send to yo^r Lo^pp coppyes of all such L^res as shall come to me from his Ma^ty Com^rs of the treasury, or others as I shall Judge Convenient to be sent to yo^r Lo^pp and as yo^r Lo^pp desires.

S^r Richard Belings L^re is behalfe of M^r Gough I have received, and shall Retorne him an answere giving him therein an account both of the Gentleman and his Cargoe, which if he husbands according to the advice and Cautions I have given him, I doubt not but it wilbe both for his owne advantage & for the satisfaction of his frends and Relations. I should be very glad for M^r Whites sake that the match betweene his Royall highnes and the Arch Dutchesse of Jusprugh may goe forward because he writ me word that he is in hopes of some Employm^t there.

As for that informac̄on of Thurstons to yo^r Lo^pp touching that tract of land at the head of Gunn powder River above the falls there (if it prove true) I shall Reserve two Manno^rs there for yo^r Lo^pp and shall give him and his son a graunt or graunts for what they shall Duly prove Rights for according to yo^r Lo^pps conditions of plantation.

And as for that informc̄on of that lyeing fellow Thurston about Hattons land I humbly conceive it is already answered in that I writ yo^r Lo^pp already that their is an heire to it, who is now in possession thereof, and for the sheriffs selling it I never gave any ord^r to that Effect, indeed Thurston was with me about it, but I Doubting their was an heire, and understanding something to that Effect, did doe nothing in it but told him if none such appeared he should have it for 17000^li of Tob, by which it may appeare to yo^r Lo^pp it was not sold to any other. I Received a coppy of a partieuler of all yo^r Lo^pps Dispatches with a second bill of Lading as also the

same from Mr Burke. ffor those Lres to the Lord Chancelor and Treasurer, I have already signifyed to yor Lopp they shalbe written in my owne hand according to yor Lopps Comands, and for Thatcher in the begining of this Lre have fully answered that.

Yor Lopps last of the 10th of January I Received, together with those Duplicates & other papers yor Lopp Enclosed therein; I have informed Mr Massey of the miscarriage of his Letters from his frends for the which he is very sorry. I Retorne yor Lopp my humble thankes for yor greate Care and Trouble in peuring my sallary from the Comissioners of the Treasury, which I hope yor Lopp will Continue from time to time in the getting of it into yor hands.

According to yor Lopps comands concerning the Horekeele I shall Endeavor to give all due Encouragemt to all psons that will seate there, untill busines be Decided betweene yor Lopp and his Royall highnes wch I hope yor Lopp will Endeavor speedily to Effect, since it is so much for yor Lopps Interest.

Concerning Young and Tullyes bills I have already I humbly conceive given yor Lopp a sufficient answere, and for the future I shall observe yor Lopps Directions in ordr to the Drawing of the Bills of Exchange, but for the Letters of Advice they will and must doe that as they thinke Convenient, for in their Lre of Advice the Masters gives their Marchants Advice, that it is for the Dutyes of the ship &c upon which the Marchant payes it, when pchance if the Master drawes it generall, and without such advise, that is for the Dues of the ship, the Masters bill will certeinly be protested, by the Marchant who hath no Reason to pay him any thing but his wages, and what he Expends upon

the ship and so conceive yo^{r} Lo^{pps} best Remedy in a bad matter wilbe to sue the security here.

Y^{r} Lops most dutifull

2^{d} June 1673. & Obedient son

CHARLES CALVERT

No. 17.

PART OF A LETTER-BOOK OF GOVERNOR CHARLES CALVERT.

that y^{o} gett l$\overline{\text{res}}$ from him and my Cosen Copley as often as you can that I & my wife may haue the comfort of hearing from them by the first Shipps next yeare, as to the moneys you mention my Cosen Copley had, I allow of it; The Allowance, as you signifie, is somewhat high, and may be wonder'd at, but in that I cannot as yett help my selfe, & Provided my Child do well I shall think the lesse of it; you did well to charge Cis to write to you often and pray putt him in mind of his promisse in that particular. You signifie that doctor Walgraue and severall other familys are gon for france & Islanders, and that if my Children want any Phisick M^{r} Nelson hast assured you he will procure an able Phisitian for them; for w^{ch} I thank you and for the good news of my Childrens health at Chelsy, & son Benedict at Hammersmith & that he is (as you write) as lusty and braue a Child as any in Middlesex.

I wish my wife had acquainted you afore she left England what necessaryes she had provided for my Children at Chelsy & Hammersmith, that there might not haue been such a noise of Complaints as you write there hath been in that particular;

but I hope y^r care w^th my order to Brother Nick Lowe will be sufficient for the future, and that all partys will haue no more cause to apprehend a want for any thing necessary for my Children: and besides my order w^ch I sent you some time since for my Brother Lowe to supply, I also sent Bills of Exc. to M^r Barnaby Dunck & desired his eye over my Children to see if all things were complyed with by Nick Lowe: herewith I send you an acc^t of what Bills of Exc. and other moneys I orderd into my Brother Lowes hands, there to lye for supplying all occationes in relation to my Children and my other Concernes; so that I suppose I did all that was needfull. Just now comes the Mate of one Capt Canham, and brings me lr̄es from severall persons; with the mate came one M^r Jesfrie Fleetwood who likewise has deliver'd me severall lr̄es from y^r selfe my Cosen Mary darnall and other persons; the dates of y^rs that came by the mate & Fleetwood are as followeth, 4^th of Jan^y 6^th of Feb. 7^th 11^th 17. & 30^th of March, being six in all, by these lr̄es I am sufficiently made sensible how kind and carefull you haue been of my Children & Concernes and do assure you it is a great satisfaction to me and my wife to vnd^rstand by all lr̄es from you and our other freinds that our Children were well and such care taken of them as doth sufficiently satisfie vs & th^t they will not want any thing requisit for them to haue.

I will now giue some short answer to these last lr̄es I rec^d from you, the Comand^r of the York Merch^t Capt Christoph^r Evelin being ready for sailing, I received the lr̄es and other things you sent by Roddy, Partis, & Groome w^ch you make mentione in y^rs of the 4^th of Janu^r I haue receiued M^r Blackthwates lr̄es w^ch you mention in y^rs of the 6^th of Feb^r and am glad M^r Wyse was well and that severall persons besides D. Arthur was out vpon Baile—Y^r lr̄e of the 7^th of March

maketh mention that Arthur had rec^d Covell's Bill, as for my note due to Bar. dunck I haue orderd him paym^t out of the Bill of Exc^a for the Charles Walter dunch Comand^r it is good newes to me that y^e appear'd vpon the Exchange, and I hope God will protect you and all that are innocent from the malice of wicked persons, my wife and I am very very well satisfied that my Cosen darnall will trouble her selfe in seeing necessarys bought for my Children, and assist you in that affaire, you did well to pay y^r respects to S^r Clement Armiger, As for the Buttler's Annuity it must be p^d out of the Yorkeshyre estate, for though I orderd my Sister fiue hundred pounds out of that Estate, yet with this reserue that those should be allowed out of it likewise, and so much you must acquaint M^r Alliband and my vncle Weld. As to your concerne and that of M^rs Rawlins I will drawne on M^r Barnaby dunch for you both; and am resolved to giue Order to my new Attorneys to lett my howse, for since persons of the Romish perswasion are not to be permitted to be in Lond^n it will not be convenient for me to keepe that howse any longer. My Brother Henry Lowe hath not write though you mention that he was in Towne. by y^r l^re of the 11^th of March I vnd^rstand that there has been greate trouble about a Gowne for my wifes daughter Jenny; and that you were Blam'd by some of my wifes Relatives, but I shall take care to cleere you in that or any thing else they may take vnkindly from you. My wife and I think as you do about the weaning of our son Benedict Leo. and that till he haue some teeth it will not be safe, but if the nurse should proue with Child, then our son ought to be wean'd out of hand, and I find you haue taken care it shall be don in such case, w^ch was well thought of and I thank you kindly for the charge you gaue the nurse therein. You signifie that my Irish rent has not been paid but I hope care will be

taken by my Attorneys in it when it may be convenient to sue Morris & Cleyborn for it. As to Jn^o the Coachman he must be dismist & ought to haue been vpon his quitting my son's services, order shall be given to my Brother Low to pay him of his wages. I am glad to vnd^rstand that M^rs Bayard her sister Dell Joynes & her husband haue been carefull of all matters comitted to theire charge w^ch I will take care to requite them for, w^ch y^r lr̄e of the 11^th of March I rec^d a copy of an acc^t w^ch you write, my Cosen Copley gaue you; amounting to 80^l: 10^li: 05^D as you made it, my Brother Nick low I hope hast satisfied it according to my order to him In your lre of the 17^th of March I find that my wifes Brothers had caused 10^l or 12^l pounds to be layd out in cloths for the Children without acquainting any of my Attorneys but I suppose for the future there will be a better vnderstanding amongst those I haue imployed to assist you in the care of my Children both I and my wife supposeing there was no such greate cause of complaint as was pretended.

I will in my lres to my Brother Nick Lowe excuse your not letting of him know where my son Cis was lodged; As to the barrell of Tob: you mentioned brought by Groome I freely bestow it on you to make what you can of it. I am somewhat troubled to understand that my Cosen Smithson had p^d but one hundred pounds to my Sister out of my Yorkshire rentt and that as he writt word there would be so much money layd out in building a mannor howse att Danby & in repaireing some other Tenants howses there which will be lost to me if I should be cast by S^r W^m Blackston Your last lre being the 30^th of March giues me the welcome news of my Childrens healths and particularly of little Cis and was glad to see the lr̄e he writt to you the lr̄e being not dated, but as you conceiue was to haue borne date the 25^th of March, I am

uery glad to vnderstand that Mr Wyse is well and that you hope he will continue so and that he has receiued moneys for the Tob : I left in his hands I am glad you acquainted Mr Wyse of the part I hold in the Cecelius and by that meanes caused a stop to be made of any paymt for fraight which you signifie was demanded of Mr Wyse. As to the Ladies concerne I will take care it shall be made good to her. You signifie that my lres by the Lowe were not come to your hands which I wonder much att, for by Capt Oswould Wheately I sent a packett vnder couer to Mr Daniell Arthur, which I desired the master to deliuer to Mr George Cornish, who I vnderstood was to meete him att the Isle of Wight, but if Mr Cornish came not there I then suppose the master might deliuer my packett of lres to a passenger that went in his ship, who had beene boatswaine of the Charles, when I came ouer, and if that person had them I hope he would be carefull to deliuer them. I am glad my vncle Wild came of well before the Lords, but am sorry he is not one of the new parliamt I vnderstand Collr Spencer is Secretary of Virga and about four or fiue dayes since did congratulate him the new honour he had thereby receiud from his Matie; this being all att prsent I haue leisure to write only to assure you that by all opportunities you shall heare from me, and the same I desire from you, and that you will likewise mind my Attorneys (viz) Mr Nicholas Lowe Mr Thomas Gilbert and Mr Barnaby Dunck to write by euery shipp and that you giue them notice when any shipp shall be ready to sayle and so I rest

p Capt. Evelin — Your nery loueing friend

9th July 1679. — C B.

Bills of Exac on Barnaby Dunck payable to Richd Burk or ordr for forty pounds sterling, being for his wages & Annuity—

Maryland 10th Jully 1679.

Cosen Darnall

I haue now to giue you thanks for your seuerall letters of these following dates viz 2d January 6th feb. & 16th ditto 3d march 7th & 26th ditto by these letters you haue taken a great deale of trouble and paines in letting me know in what Condition my Children were in vnderstanding from others as well as from your letters your great kindnesse towards them for which my wife and I returne you hearty thanks begging the Continuance of your Care and kindnesse towards them and that you'l please to write by all oportunities to vs as you haue donn I was very sorry to vnderstand of my Cosen your husbands Indisposition as Likewise for the great trouble he finds at present there I shall heerwith send him a supply of moneys as alsoe a small tocken of my kindnesse to your selfe which Ile desire you will accept of from

Your affect Kinsman

Deere Coosen C. B.

To Mrs Mary Darnall
at the Lady Summersetts
house neare herne Stile
In London
p Captn Eueling

10th July 1679

Bills of Exca on Mr Barnaby Dunck to pay vnto Mr Phillip darnall the sume of twenty pounds sterling and to take receipt for the sd sume; first & second.

10th July 1679.

Bills on ditto payable to Mrs Mary Darnall for Tenn pounds ster.l first & second Bill, one p Evelin, other p Sheppard.

Maryland Jully 10th 1679

Deere Sister

I have received yours by Mr fleetwood and for your sake I shall shew him what kindnesse lies in my power I writt to you by Captn Oswold Wheatley but doe not vnderstand you haue received that letter therin I gaue you an accompt of our ariuall and well being I was once resolued to haue seene you this summer but the death of Mr Notley hath Caused such an alteration in affaires with me that I Canot possibly quitt the prouince this shipping which is noe small trouble to me this with my humble seruice to aunt Summersett is all I will trouble you with and therfore Conclude as I am

Your most affect Bro.

Deere Sister C. B.

To Madam Elizabeth Caluert
In London
p Captn Eveling

Maryland Jully 10th 1679.

Mr Allibond

I haue received yours of the 10th feb. by Mr fleetwood and was glad to vnderstand by him that you and your wife were well and at your house in London I had not received any from you vntill this by mr fleetwood you may be asshured I shall show the Gentleman what kindness I Can and wherin Else I Can serue you

You shall find me— Your most aff. freind

C. B.

To Mr Richard Allibond
In London.

Maryland Jully 10th 1679.

Good Brother

I will now acknowledge the receipt as alsoe giue you thanks for those letters I haue receᵈ from you the last to which I haue not as yet giuen you an answere are of the dates following 22th feb. 25th March the first of these you mention to haue sent me seuerall letters but I haue receyd but one more besides these I haue already mentioned; I am glad to vnderstand you are soe well discharged from your old acquaintance and knaue Bellamy your other letter of the 25th of March mentiones that you had writt at large to me by the same Conueyance that it Came by, but I haue not receiued any such letter as yet you acknowledge the recept of mine of the 15th feb. by a Lime Vessell and giue me to vnderstand that you had suplied my Children with some necessaries afore that request of mine came to your hands for wᶜʰ both I and my wife most kindly thanke you and alsoe for what you wrote Concerning Mr Arthur haning some time since sent directions for the drawing out what moneys I had in his hands As to your Concerne in your Brother Vins hands I haue donn what I durst doe betwixt two brothers and at last haue procured for you twenty six hoxeds of tobacco as by the Inclosed accompt you will perceiue but I was Contented to be disappointed my selfe rather then you should be any longer without some returns from him and of this you will be satisfied by the Inclosed letter which I received from him with the noties for the twenty six hoxeds; more I will Endeuor to procure for you the next shiping for you may be assured I will be yonr faithfull solicitor herein, now Brother as to the Effects I haue already Consigned vnto you being as followeth, first with my letter of the 5th March I sent you bills of Exª amounting to the summ of 281l.. 3s.. 0d. further in

my letter to you of the 25th Aprill I sent you two bills of Exa of Boddys & Ellys for the summ of 166l.. 3s.. 4d. all which I hope will come safe to your hands, I alsoe sent you an order for Mr Wise and Lombard to pay you the produce of the tobacos left in theire hands, and alsoe the Interest of what Cash I left with them being 2000lb for which there was 5l p Cent to be paid me, I shall renew those orders and send them againe with this hauing lately vnderstood that the said Wise & Lombard haue sold the tobaccos to Mr William Drope. I Likewise am aduised that John the Coachman who waited on my son was sometime since dismissed from my sons seruice and that notwithstanding his wages ran on still, therefore vpon your recept heerof I desire and alsoe order you to pay him of his said wages which by agreement was 6l for the whole yeare, heerin pray faile not. I haue thought fitt and presumd to Constitute you my Cosen Thomas Gilbert Mr Barnaby Dunck and my seruant Richard Burk my attorneys to act for me in Case of any law of suites or other businesse wch may happen before I see you, by vertue of which letter of Atturney I must desire you with any two or three of my atturneys to see my house lett that I haue in Southhampton building for as much as you can gett and when any Tenant presents to take Care that an accompt be had of all my things and a note of them all be taken by you & Richd Burk, and the goods and things lodged in some place where you Mr Dunck & Richd Burk shall think fitt, so they be carefully secured, herein Good Brother pray faile not, and in particular to take Speciall care of my Trunck in my dressing Roome in wch are my deeds & writings for all my Estate in Engld Ireland & Else where, this and the Care of my Children and that I may heare often from you is all I will desire and trouble you with at

this time with my very kind respects to my Sister I remaine

Deere Brother Your affec^t frēnd & Seru^t
To M^r Nicholas Lowe C. B.
merchant in Philpot Lane
In London
p Capt^n Eueling
post script

Brother

Vpon the remouall of the goods and other things in my house aboue Specified my wife your Sister earnestly entreats you that great Care may be taken of a great trunck w^ch stands in her Chamber betwixt the bedd and the Chimney there being in it seuerall bottles of Cordiall Waters and Likewise some flent glasses which will all be broke if not with great Care Carried away; it is alsoe requested that as much Care be taken in the remouing my wifes best Chest of drawers and that an Exact accompt be taken of the things in them and lastly that my Scritoire in my dressing roome be Carefully remoued alsoe which is all at this time from

Your Lo : Bro in Law
p Capt^n Eueling

I send y^u herewith a Bill of Exc^a for Capt Evelin's dutys drawne 14 July 1679 on Tho. Griffith for the sume of on Bro. N. Lowe in fauour of M^rs Rawlins for fiue pounds sterling } 50^l: 16^s: 04^d

Yours,
C. B.

Maryland Jully 15^th 1679

M^rs Byard.

I am informed by my wife of your great Care and kindnesse vnto my Children for which I kindly thanke you I alsoe

am aduised that you haue layd out in necessaries for my Children to the vallue of four pounds sterling or thereabouts which sume if it be not already allowed and paid you by my Brother Nick Lowe you may demaund it of him and alsoe the sume of fiue pounds sterling which with the five pounds lent you by my wife at Chelsey will be tenn pounds which sume I intend you as a recompence for yo^{r} Care and trouble about my Children and soe I rest

Your Loueing freind

To M^{rs} Byard at Chelsy neere London p Capt^{n} Christopher Eueling.

C. B.

Maryland 15th Jully 1679.

Good Brother

That which I haue written to M^{rs} Byard in the aboue letter to her I desire you will doe me the fauour to Comply with (viz) in relation to the mony aboue mentioned and Charge what you pay vnto her to the accompt of—

Your Lo: Bro: in Law

To M^{r} Nicholas Lowe mer^{t} in Philpot Lane In London.

C: B:

Maryland 14th Jully 1679

Dick Burk.

I haue appointed my Bro: Nick Lowe M^{r} Thomas Gilbert M^{r} Barnaby Dunck and your selfe to be my atturneys Reuoaking the former power I left wth Copley, Arthur, and Allibond and wheras I haue writ to my Brother Nick Lowe to Joyne with you and M^{r} Dunck in the setting of my house yet if the times should be any thing more faueorable I would then haue you tell my brother from me that you & he may

forbeare letting of it vntill my further orders to you and the rest of my atturneys by the first shipp from hence next fall

I rest

C. B.

14th July 1679

Brother Lowe

I did by a former order as now I doe againe by this desire you to pay out moneys to My seruant Richard Burk for the occasions of my Children and alsoe to reimbourse the said Burk all such moneys as he had lay'd downe in necessaries for my Children afore that order of mine came to your hands, or since and that what moneys you pay him for the occasions aboue Specified you take perticular receipts from vnder his hand the which I desire you to keepe for

Your affec Bro: in Law

To Mr Nicholas Lowe— C. B.

In London.

14th July 1679

Mr Dunck

This goeth by Captn Christopher Eueling and is the last opportunity I shall haue of sending to you vntill the returne of the shipping by Captn Sheppard Comandr of the St George who is yet in Pottomock, I writt you a letter dated the first of June & therein were inclosed seuerall bills of Exa for the sume of 1432ls: 7s: 2d the second bills for which sumes as alsoe a Coppy of that letter I send you heerwith; I Likewise haue heere Enclosed a letter of Atturney to your selfe Bro: Lowe. Mr Thomas Gilbert and Dick Burk for you to act in my behalfe in Case of any Law of suits which may happen about any part of my Estate in England or Ireland or on any other

occasion whatsoeuer, desireing you as I haue formerly donn to Enquire after my Children and to know of Dick Burk how they are furnished and supplied by my brother Lowe whome I haue desired to supply theire wants, he haueing moneys of mine in his hands to that purpose. There was shiped on the Virg^a factor Robert Jowles Comand^r thirty fiue hhds of tobacco on my accompt, and fifteene vpon Thomas Notleys accompt who is dead and I and Coll Rozier are Executors to his Estate soe that I desire those fifteene as well as the thirty fiue may be sould by you onely I desire that the accompt may be kept seuerally. I haue drawne a bill of Ex^a on you in fauor of Richard Burk for forty pounds ster. which when tendered pray Comply with being dated the 10^th instant a bill drawne on you of the same date for tenn pounds paiable to M^rs Mary Darnall and one other of the like date for twenty pounds paiable to M^r Phillip Darnall all which I desire that you will be pleased to satisfie according to theire seuerall tenours. And now I haue onely this to request that you will be pleased to buy for me the seuerall particulars sett downe in a memorandum heerwith sent you and that by the first and safest opportunity they may be sent to me and that you will be so kind as to write by all opportunities to—

Mine and wifes kind respects to mad^me Dunck and the same to your brother

Your Lo: freind
C. B.

14^th July 1679

Cosen Gilbert

I hope you will be so kind as to excuse the trouble I hereby p^rsume to threw vpon you, and not onely this but likewise that you'll pardon me for nominateing you one of my Attorneys w^ch I begg you'll please to accept of your Relatione to

my wife and y^r greate kindnesse & Civilitys to me vpon all occationes when I was in England makes me thus bold with you; Assureing you when it shall lye in my way to serue you I will as readily do it as any Relation or freind you haue: I haue herewith sent a lr̄e to the L^d Anglesey and one to the Lord Tsaueonberge w^ch I begg you'll favour me to deliver w^th your owne hand, and putt theire Lord^pps in mind of theire kindnesse they promised to shew me in my Absence and that I would haue returnd this shipping but haueing lost him that was my Lieu^t Gen^l here and the greate Apprehensions of mischiefes from Forraine Indians w^ch the managem^t of Affaires in Virginia hath drawne on vs occationes my stay vntill the next returne of shipping; And if any thing relateing to my Province should be moved at the Councell for Forraine Plantationes that you would please to appeare there for me and lett th^m know the reason I returne not as I once resolved to haue don: S^r Rob^t Southwell who is Cheife Secr^y to the Lords for Plantatione affaires will acquaint you if any thing be moved at that board, to whome give my humble service; and if you can when the other occationes will permitt it present my humble service to the Marquis of dorchester and Lord Craven and desire the continuance of theire Lopp̄s. favour towards me you will herein highly oblige me whome you shall ever find gratefull for what civilitys and favours you think fitt to lay on

deare Cosen Y^r Affec^t freind & serv^t
C. B.

Coppys of lr̄es to M^r Barnaby Dunck from the 24^th of Novemb^r 1679 to the of 1680.

This is by a Beddiford vessell, named the beginning one Atkins M^r & being the first bound from these parts, I thought

it necessary to giue y^{u} notice of my receipt of yours of the 7th August with the enclosed acc^{t} of Daniell Arthurs ballance w^{ch} y^{u} haue rec^{d} Cap^{t} Phillipps, Oswold Wheatly, young Edw^{d} Paine and Cap^{t} James Strong being arriued here from Lond^{o} and now your Bro : Walter is dayly expected by whome I hope to receiue a further acc^{t} from y^{o} of the bills of Ex^{a} I sent y^{u} by Cap^{t} Eueling Comand^{r} of the York Merch^{t}, which were duplicatts and the second Bills to those which went wth Cap^{t} Sheppard both w^{ch} Shipps I was informed by Strong were iust arriued in the Downes as he sett saile from thence. I and my wife hold our selues much obliged to y^{u} for yo^{r} great kindnesse and Care of our Children as also of my concernes in yo^{r} hands for w^{ch} I will endeavour to make some suitable returne in any thing wherein I can serue y^{o} and yo^{rs} By the first Lond^{o} vessell I will giue y^{o} an answer to yo^{rs} aboue menconed and hope to be able by Phillipps to consigne a small quantity of my Ridge tob : haueing an ambitione to send some in that lucky Shipp. Mine and my wifes kind respects to Mad^{a} Dunck wth the same to yo^{r} selfe I rest

Yo^{r} Loueing Friend

Vast Cropps of Tob : made in virg^{a} and this Province so that I do expect it will be a drugg ; its sayd that there is made this last Cropp in Virg^{a} as much as has beene in three yeares togeather and in Maryland the greatest Cropp that euer I heard of.

Decemb^{r} 30th 1679

M^{r} Dunck

This goeth by Cap^{t} Phillipps who this day came from Arrundell into Patuxent River and only Stayeth for this l^{re}. On Christmas day your Brother Walter came into Patuxent

wth the Charles and is now going up with her to Severne from whence is expected within three dayes the Lone Oswold Wheately Comand^{r} Yo^{rs} p yo^{r} Bro: Walter I haue rec^{d} for which I kindly thank y^{o} and for the trouble y^{o} haue in my Concernes I haue not had any Leisure as yett to pervse any of yo^{r} lr$\overline{\text{es}}$ so as to be able to returne that answer which I intend to make by the next opportunity and shall only now desire y^{o} to take notice by this that if my howse in Southampton Buildings be not lett out that it be kept vnlett and my goods to remaine therein haueing changed my resolu$\overline{\text{cons}}$ touching my Children whome I now resolue shall liue togeather there and to that end I am resolued to haue my Son Cecill sent for to towne hopeing by May to be with them my selfe. I am satisfied from severall hands of yo^{r} Care and kindnesse to them the which I pray continue towards them and also that y^{o} will take Care with my other Attorneys that my Concerns now in Chancery may not suffer for want of good Councell and such necessary disbursements on them as my Seruant Richard Burke shall informe y^{o} from whome y^{o} will haue an acc^{t} of what I can but in short now hint vnto y^{o} being resolued to enlarge in this and other matters when my howse is Cleere from the Crowd of people which this Christmas I haue with me. By the Crowne Malegoe I send y^{o} tenn hh^{ds} of my Ridge Tob: which I desire y^{o} will lett goe with the rest to Holland where I hope for a good markett it being good bright Tob: and Suitable to that place. Mine and my wifes respects to yo^{r} selfe and Mad^{a} Dunck I take Leave in haste—

Yo^{r} Truely Loueing Friend—

I haue rec^{d} all the goods y^{o} shipt and
sent me on the Charles with my
thankes for the same—

Feb. 13th 1679

Sr

This serues Cheifly to advize yr that I haue drawne three bills of Exa all of one Tenor and date for thirty pounds three shillings sterling payable vnto Mr Wm Meade or his ordr haueing recd the value thereof of Mr Robert Roberts which I desire you will punctually Comply with and the same place to the acct of

Yor very loueing Friend

To Mr Barnaby Dunck
Merchr att St Marie Hill Londo

Feb. 26th 1679.

Mr Dunck

Sr.

I haue drawne on yo this Day three Bills of Exa all of one tenor and date for the Sume of three hundred fifty fiue pounds Sterling payable att thirty day sight to Mrs Katharine Grudgefield or her ordr in part of fiue hundred pounds sterling a Legacy left her by her Bro: Thomas Nottley Esqr Decd late Govenour of Maryland which Bills pray accpt and pay punctually according to tenor take receipt for the same and place it to the acct of

Yor Loueing Friend

To Mr Barnaby Dunck
Merchr att St Marie Hill in Londo

No. 18.

WILLIAM PENN TO CHARLES, LORD BALTIMORE.

[Indorsement.]

Wm Pens Letter to my Lord
Baltemore of the 10th of Aprill
1681

[Superscription.]

For my Honord
Freind the Lord
Baltimore
Govr & Proprtr of Maryland

Westminster 10th 2mo Ap. 1681—

It haueing graciously pleas'd the King vpon divers good considerations to make me a neighbour to Mary-land, I thought it necessary to make some offer of Freindship, & give a fitt rise for a future good correspondence. I omitt the Perticulers of my pretentions, they are so kindly & amply exprest in the Kings letter & to a man of good sense, 'tis enough to be once told of the matter.

The Bearer is a Gentleman & my Kinsman, to whom I haue left the manage of my affaires; as his integrety will insist vpon my right, his prudence & experience will always guide him from an indecent thing. I only begg one thing 'tis short but the text of all tht can be said, do to me as thou wouldest be done to. I am a strainger in the affaires of the Country, he can haue little light from me, I do so much depend vpon the influence & prevalence The Kings goodness will haue vpon thee, tht I omitt to be any further solicitous, belieueing tht a great & prudent man, will always act wth caution & obedience to the mind of his Prince; so tht this

lett^r was rather to be civil, then to pass so ill a complem^t vpon the Lord Baltimore, or the Kings letter, as to think it could giue any aide to the one, or light to the other.

I shall conclude w^th this request that It would please thee to giue my Cousen & Deputy all the dispatch possible in the business of the bounds th^t obserueing our just limitts in th^t & all other things we may begin & mantaine our Just & freindly intercourse w^ch I do here promess to endeavour & obserue on my part w^th all the truth & care Imaginable; & whateuer favours he receiues, I shall place to my account; & perhaps there are many ways by w^ch I may discharge them, w^ch may giue the Lord Baltimore reason to belieue I do not undeserue the usage & quality of his

Very true Freind

My Respects to thy lady

W^M Penn.

My Kinsmans name is William Markham.

No. 19.

WILLIAM PENN TO FRISBY, JONES, AND OTHERS.

[Indorsement.]

W^m Penn's L^re of
the 16^th 7^ber 1681 to
some Inhabitants
of Baltemore County
and Cecill County.

[Superscription.]

For James Frisby,
Edw^d Jones, August

Herman George
Ouldfeild, Henry
Ward & Henry
Johnson at their
Plantations in
Penn-Sylvania

[Indorsement.]

receiv̄ed this let^{r} out of th^{e}
hands of Jn^{o} Highland comming
from Sy^{r} W^{m} Penn from London,
with M^{r} Haige, at my house in
Bohem̄. man^{or} the 14. January A^{o} 168½
into my Custody.

SEAL. PENN ARMS.

Teste AUGUSTINE HERRMAN—

London 16th 7^{bre} 1681

My Freinds

I hope I do not improperly call you so, because in being so, you will extreamly befreind your selues, as well as perform an act of Duty to the King & Justice to me.

I am equally a strainger to you all, but y^{r} being represented men of substance & reputation in th^{t} part of the bay, w^{ch} I presume falls within my Pattent, I chose to take this opertunity to begin our acquaintance & by you wth the rest of the people on y^{r} side of my Country & do assure you & them, th^{t} I will be so farr from takeing any advantage to draw great proffits to my selfe, th^{t} you shall find me & my goverm^{t} easy free & Just and as you shall study to be faire & respectfull to me & my Just Interests, I will not be short of giueing you all reasonable assurances on my part th^{t} I will liue kindly & well wth you & for this you haue my word under my hand. I think fitt to Caution you, (if within my bounds, as I am ready

to believe, but I desire no more then my own) th^t^ none of you pay any more Taxes or Sessm^ts^ by any order or law of Maryland; for if you do, it will be greatly to your own wrong as well as my prejudice; though I am not conscious to my selfe of such an insufficiency of pow^r^ here w^th^ my Superiors as not to be able to weather th^t^ difficulty if you should. But the opinion I haue of the Lord Baltimores Prudence as well as Justice & of your regard to your own Interests & future good of your Posterity, makes me to waue all objections of th^t^ nature & to hope we shall all do the thing th^t^ is Just & honest (w^ch^ is allways wise) according to our respectiue stations. I have no more to add, but my good wishes for all y^r^ happiness, & th^t^ by the help of Almighty god, next Spring, you shall haue some testemony of my best endeavours to contribute towards it, as becomes my Duty to god, to the King & to their people. I am

Pray Salute me to all y^r^ Neighbours } Your Reall Frd:

W^M^ Penn.

No. 20.

WILLIAM PENN TO CHARLES, LORD BALTIMORE.

12 March 168$\frac{2}{3}$
lr̄e to me from M^r^ Pen
being in to the L^d^ Baltemores
of the 24^th^ of Janu^r^ 1682

My Noble Freind

I must needs hold my selfe obleidged to thee for the Civil Reception I found in Maryland as well as th^t^ respect th^t^ was

shown by the last express, the news it brought gave Credit to a Rumer I was unwilling to receive, I mean the death of thy Uncle, a man of Prudence & Ingeneous Conversation. It is a Sermon of Mortality, & so much vigor to be so soon vanisht, shows wt fraile things we are, & how little we act the wise & the good men to persue wth stifness a comfort tht cannot keep us Company further then the grave.

My many & urgent businesses would not give me leave to send the Inclosed sooner, I hope the delay has proved no manner of disappointment to thee of an Apology in this affaire I will say no more till we meet. A Story came the other day to my Ears that the Lord Baltimore was wth Capt Conway at Capt Wards, their takeing an observation, as also up the Sasquehanagh River; but I gave no Credit to it, takeing it for graunted That I should have had notice of so neer an approach from the Lord baltimores order, the thing being of tht moment & in me disrespectfull had I had reason to have beleived it, not to have waited vpon him, & he so neer. I hope by the end of this month, to have some prospect when I may attend thee (the Genll Assembly sitting at this time) I am extreamly desireous to yeild in all points not essentially distructive to my right, & the great & Costly merrits of my Cause, resolveing wth much care & affection to approve my selfe

Thy very Loveing

My Respects to thy lady

Neighbour & True Frd:

Wm. Penn.

Philadelphia
12th 1mo 83

| The narrative inclosed to me had its defects wch our 2d intervew may help

No. 21.

WILLIAM PENN TO CHARLES, LORD BALTIMORE.

[Indorsement.]

M^r Penns L^re of the
30^th May (83) to the
Lord Baltemore

My Noble Fr^d

Major Sawyer being yet behind, I embrace the opertunity to recommend to the Lord Baltimore thos divers amicable proposals & expedients that I offerd to him for an happy issue of our present affaire. This is so necessary to me, & of th^t mighty moment, (both w^th respect to the plantation of y^r side of my Country, w^th a number of people ready to seat it) The injoym^t of my famely (a comfort inestimable here below) now at a great distance, & must so remaine till this dispute be ended) & finally the settlem^t of my heirs in an undisturbed Right before I dye. That he will excuse my importunity for his Speedy & final resolve; haveing upon serious thoughts, determined w^th myselfe, to embarque for England by the first Conveniency. If the Lord Baltimore is not pleased to receive any of the former proposals; much more If he should continue to think of any claime to any of thes Lower Countys. And this I thought fitt to mention, because I would not be often troublesome to the L^d Baltimore & his people w^th expresses in this hot season of the year. I have no more to add, but that I hope the Lord Baltimore will please to impute the meanness of his entertainm^t to the unexpectedness of the occasion, & th^t he will give me leave to assure him I am w^th much sincerity & affection.

My Noble Fr^d

Newcastle the
30. 3^mo 83

Thy very Resp^tll Fr^d
W^m Penn

No. 22.

WILLIAM PENN TO CHARLES, LORD BALTIMORE.

[Indorsement.]

6th of June 1683
Wm Penns Lre to the
Lord Baltemore

My Noble Frd

If vpon my arrival in this Province, I did immediately dispatch my Secretary with two other gentlemen to Salute the Lord Baltimore & assure him of my respects & frdshp's If so soon as I had pay'd my duty to my Royall Patrone the Duke, I did incontinently take a longe Journy in a cold and unpleasant season, tht I might personally give him the further Pledges, of a freindly agreement & neighbourhood. And if I did then therefore wave to press myn own Advantages, because I found it uneasy to him; And lastly, if in my after Correspondences, and especially as our last intervew, I have declined the rigour of my plea & both propos'd and prest some of the mildest & most healing expedients tht if possible, we might be the last Arbitrators of our own affaires without the need of an other umpire, then the good will we ought to bear to a mutual & lasting union, The Lord Baltimore, I would think, will be so kinde as to lett me hope, he will pardon me if I stop here, & shall hold myself acquitted by the endeavours I have used, wth so much Industry & submission, for a freindly Issue. And if there were anything below what I have already offer'd besides Ruine to my Province, God is both my wittness & my Judge, I should be but too apt to encline.

My Noble Frd I am not mov'd by the power of Ambition or Avarice; It is Conveniency yea necessity tht bids me

stand. I deal freely. I have outrun all Councels, th^t^ I might purchase peace, tho' with loss; but w^th^ distruction, even nature & Reason forbid. What I seek be it myn own, & so my due; or the Lord Baltim^r^ & as such, if he please, my Purchass, It is of th^t^ minute Consequence to him & mighty moment to me, because to his Country the Tale or Skirt, to my Province the Mouth or Inlett, that the disproportion of the vallue & Conveniency th^t^ it beares to either of us, will defend, at least, indulge my greater Importunity; And yet while the advantage seems to be mine, It is most manefest it will be greatly his proffitt to comply; since it will lay his Province between two planted Countrys, And the People transporting themselves to Pennsilvania in Ships consign'd to Maryland and thos ships yearly bringing such englesh goods as we shall want, will naturally draw our people into his Province to furnish themselves, & to make Maryland the Mark of english Trade, at least for many yeares.

What shall I say, My Noble Freind, if the powerfull charmes of interest, if the Love of good neighbourhood, if th^t^ w^ch^ is always to be prefer'd, w^th^ Persons of the Lord Baltimores Loyalty, I mean Duty to the King, prevale, I must yet promess myselfe an agreement in some faire & happy expedient, & lay by (w^ch^ shall be w^th^ delight) the thoughts of an englesh voyage, th^t^ else, the state of my affaires here, & of my famely there, will of necessity obleidge me to & th^t^ speedely.

I shall end w^th^ this assurance w^ch^ I have often Given, and shall most religiously observe, that I shall sincerely embrace all occasions by w^ch^ I may approve my selfe

My Noble Fr^d^
Thy very Firme
& Affect. Fr^d^ & Neigh^r^
W^M^ Penn

Philadelphia
6^th^ 4^mo^ J^n^ 83.

No. 23.

CHARLES, LORD BALTIMORE, TO WM. MARKHAM.

[Indorsement.]

His Lor^pps Letter to Markham
of the 5^th of June 1682.

Munday the 5^th of June 1682

S^r

I haue receiud yo^rs of the 26^th of the last month and am Sorry it came noe sooner to my hands for I haue dispatcht some Gentlemen away to meet you at the time Appointed and therefore am no wise willing to put of this buisnesse of the ascertaining the bounds betwixt M^r Pen and me There are many Reasons to be giuen by me for it but at present shall only offer you these two, ffirst that by a letter from his Most sacred Maiesty procured and sent by the said Penn I am Commanded to joyne with M^r Penn or his Agents for the speedy settling our bounds and then M^r Penns owne letter which you brought me prest very much the same thing; Secondly that M^r Penn the last shipping writt and sent in a letter to seuerall Gentlemen of note that are Certainly within my Prouince as M^r Augustin Herman Capt^n Ward, Coll Wells &c hinting to them that he was confident they would come within his Gouerm^t a thing not kindly taken and to be plaine not according to the Goulden rule mentioned in M^r Penns Letter to me, *Doe to thy neighbor as thou wouldst he should doe to thee* Now certainly such proceedings were not Neighbour like and when I haue the happiness to see my friend I must be plaine w^th him as to that point for as I desire noe more then my due soe I take it very vnkindly that some of the Inhabitants vp the Bay should be soe Posest a-

they haue been by th^t^ Letter of M^r^ William Penns—ffor these reasons S^r^ I must begg leaue to say I will not admitt of any further delay you well knowing th^t^ yo^r^ Late sickness has bin the only hinderance hitherto. Let me therfore now presse you to send persons qualified and equally impowr'd w^th^ those persons who on my part are already gon and will be in all probability with you afore this will arriue at your hands I haueing Possitiuely orderd them to request the same from you on the behalfe of

Yo^r^ faithfull friend & Seru^t^

C. B:

Superscription

To the Ho^ble^ Cap^n^ W^m^ Markham
Gou^r^ of Pensiluania

hast hast Post hast.

SUPPLEMENTARY NOTE.

When the Calvert Papers were presented to the Society on the 10th December last the corresponding secretary, in concluding his account of their finding, expressed the hope that some member, visiting England, might feel sufficient interest in the subject to ascertain, if possible, the facts, first as to whether these papers are those supposed to have been contained in the two chests seen in the British Museum in 1839; and second in regard to the papers said to have been buried. It is therefore with much satisfaction that we are enabled to state that during the past summer Mr. Julian LeRoy White, a member of this Society, undertook the investigation with results which he narrates in the following letter, read at the October meeting of the Society.

MENDES COHEN,
Corresponding Secretary.

November 1, 1889.

BALTIMORE, *October* 9, 1889.

Dear Sir,—

According to your request I give you an account of the search for the Calvert papers alleged to have been buried.

On the 9th of July last I met Col. Harford by appointment at "Down Place." He showed me the rubbish heap on his grounds where his former butler, Keep, had as the result of his instructions buried the papers eight or ten years ago. He was uncertain as to date, exact site or quantity or quality of papers buried, but was quite willing that I should examine the ground, and was altogether very obliging, taking trouble to assist me.

After no little effort Keep, the former servant of Col. Harford, was found in London and brought to "Down Place," where I had already provided a small force of laborers.

Keep told me that he had buried the papers because they would not burn. He had first been told to burn them, he said, and I gathered from him that the best looking papers were removed from the heap before they were dumped by him loosely, and not enclosed in any box or chest, into a hole prepared by him. These selected documents I understood were included in the collection which we secured last year.

Col. Harford's mother, Keep said, was very careful of these papers, but at her death the place was for rent and the tenant objected to having this load of papers kicking about in the cellar—hence the order to burn.

Keep said that he had taken his bearings carefully at the time of the burial, thinking that the documents might be wanted again; and showed me exactly where the papers should be within a foot or two.

Here with three men to dig we worked away until we had pretty well examined a space of more than ten feet square, going down below the lowest point that Keep could have reached, cutting through roots of trees and into quite wet ground. We found nothing of the papers.

While the work was proceeding Col. and Mrs. Harford came and looked over an adjoining fence. Mrs. H. said to me: "I wonder if he ever buried them."

This in brief describes the search which was most carefully made, and which covered a period of several days, in fact from the 5th to the 17th July.

The conclusion would seem to be, that the papers were either entirely destroyed before our search by their long exposure in the damp earth; or they were never buried, but possibly sold as old parchment or waste paper. The latter alternative seems the more probable as it is hardly possible that if buried there should have been no vestige left of this mass of documents, many of which were of parchment.

I need not say that I regret very much that I could find nothing to bring back to the Society.

Believe me,

Yours very truly,

J. LeRoy White.

Mr. Mendes Cohen,

Corresponding Secretary,

Maryland Historical Society.

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